PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

MORNING EDITION.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY RAILWAY ASSOCIATION

No. 54,101.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA,

Date of Sailing. Saturday 7-30 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1907				
18th May	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
25th „	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
1st June	ORIENTAL	5294	INDIA	7321
8th „	PENINSULAR	5294	.....	.....
15th „	ORIENTAL	5281	MONGOLIA	9505
22nd „	OCEANA	6610	.....	.....
29th „	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA ..	6525
6th July	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
13th „	ORIENTAL	5284	DIVANHA	8092
20th „	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
27th „	PERSIA	7951	MOOLTAN	9521
3rd Aug.	CHINA	7912	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Bristol tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders to reve the Carnac Bunder on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Large Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route,

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

BOMBAY, 11TH MAY, 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected. SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
ARMAND BEHIC	6,383	Guionnet	16th May 1907.
VARNA	4,142	Casanova	13th June „
NUBIA	5,976	Semmler	11th July „
DONAIRA	5,683	Boyer	8th Aug „
SYDNEY	4,118	Barillon	5th Sept „
ARMAND BEHIC	6,383	Guionnet	3rd Oct „
VILLE DE MADRAS	5,153	Cyrac	31st „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
DUMBRA	5,686	Boyer	25th May 1907
SYDNEY	4,118	Barillon	22nd June „
ARMAND BEHIC	6,383	Guionnet	20th July „

For further Particulars apply to

L. BRICARD,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

APRIL 23RD, 1907.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	52	850	450	700	300	590
Liverpool	550	900	475	720	425	640
London via Marseilles (overland.) ...	600	1950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	....	40	..

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.

* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

Rem.	Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
*	Newby Hall	4,388	May 13	May 20	May 25	June 22
*‡	City of Glasgow	6,457	„ 21	„ 28	June 6	„ 30
*‡	City of London	9,000	June 19	June 26	July 3	July 29
	City of Karachi	5,542	July 4	July 11	„ 20	Aug. 14
†	City of Madras	4,684	„ 23	„ 30	Aug. 8	Sep. 4
	Trafford Hall	5,321	Aug. 8	Aug. 19	„ 21	„ 23
*‡	City of Manchester ..	5,551	„ 14	„ 23	„ 29	„ 1
†	Merton Hall	4,227	„ 22	„ 31	Sep 7	Oct 1
*‡	City of York	7,705	Oct. 16	Oct. 23	Nov. 1	Nov. 25
†	City of Madras	4,684	„ 30	Nov. 10	„ ..	....
*‡	City of London	9,000	Nov. 27	„ 9	Nov. 18	Dec. 12

* Express Steamer.

† Does not carry Surgeon and Stewardess.

‡ Carries also second Class passengers.

For Passage and further Particular apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Agents, ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LHASA	2,170	Mon. 20th May	11 a. m.	P. D. & C.*
KASARA	1,200	Thur. 16th May	8 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
DWARKA	1,710	Frid. 17th May	7 a. m.	(direct).*

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 20th May, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingu, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 16th May, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 2,024 tons, on or about 25th May.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about 30th May calling at Zanzibar, Mombassa and Lamu.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to —

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

14th May, 1907.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA:

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
BOHEMIA	4283	M. Dabcevich	16th May.
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st June.
KORNIGIN	6301	A. Foresti	1st July.
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Aug.
KORNIGIN	6301	A. Foresti	1st Sept.
AFRICA	4596	P. Badessich	1st Oct.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captains.	To sail on or about.
*† PERSIA	8295	P. Cragliotto	25th May.
*† TRIESTE	8295	D. Mistrorigo	24th June.
*† F. FERDINAND .	6046	C. Marcovich ...	2nd Aug.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

First Class Return Tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1,095 or £72.

Passengers to VENICE transship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

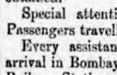
STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
CHINA	5939	G. Dumianovich	25th June.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

KNIGHT LINE OF STEAMERS.



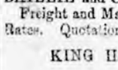
S. "KNIGHT OF THE GARTER," SAILING on 17th May, for ANTWERP.

Comfortable accommodation in 2-Berthed Cabins at REDUCED RATES.

For full particulars apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE.

(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Costa	15th May 1907.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	R. Gucchi	15th June „
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Costa	15th July „

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	„ 825	„ 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 765; 2nd Class Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th May 1907.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th June „
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July „

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.

No. 39, HORNBY ROAD.

NOW AVAILABLE.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

COUTTS & CO.,

ARMY, SHIPPING & PASSENGER AGENTS

Hornby Row, BOMBAY & KARACHI, Bunder Road,

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

PARCELS, PACKAGES & surplus heavy baggage received and shipped at low rates by our "ORIENTAL PARCELS EXPRESS" to all parts of the World.

THE MILITARY will find no better, cheaper or safer medium for forwarding their boxes and surplus baggage than the "SOLDIERS EXPRESS" SERVICE GOODS of all kinds received & shipped at lowest tonnage rate procurable.

Particulars, Forms, Labels, etc., supplied gratis on application. MAXIMUM SPEED-MINIMUM TROUBLE GUARANTEED.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere, LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.

LONDON BANKERRS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Betrong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandise to.

P. MEIDINGER,
Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 170,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY Manager.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000

CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)

SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.

RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs Tata and Sons, Bombay.)

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)

LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)

KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)

RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)

JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)

NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq. (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

WATCHES.

IN ARRANGING our Standing List from our extensive variety of WATCHES, we have selected that we consider our Standard Models—models that have now been in use all over India for over a quarter of a century, and can be relied on to continue to give satisfaction as they have done in the past.

NICKEL CASES, Keyless Action.

	Rs.	a.
The Military Popular Watch, Crystal Face ...	15	0
The Campaign Watch, No. II, Crystal Face ...	25	0
The Campaign Watch, No. I, Crystal Face ...	35	0
The Railway Watch, Crystal Face ...	35	0
The Railway Watch, Large Crystal Face ...	45	0
The Military Model Wrist Watch, Crystal Face ...	32	0
The Military Nickel Silver Chronograph and Watch ...	65	0

SILVER CASES, Keyless Action.

The Military Lever Watch, Crystal Face ...	40	0
The Military Lever Watch, Hunting Case ...	45	0
The Military Lever Watch, Half-hunter ...	49	0
The Campaign Watch, Crystal Face ...	60	0
The Campaign Watch, Hunting Case...	65	0
The Campaign Watch, Half hunter ...	70	0
The Coventry Watch, Crystal Face ...	70	0
The Coventry Watch, Hunting Case ...	75	0
The Coventry Watch, Half-hunter ...	80	0
The Military Model Wrist Watch ...	42	0
The Railway Watch, Crystal Face ...	90	0
The Standard Watch, Crystal Face ...	95	0
The Standard Watch, Hunting Case ...	105	0
The Standard Watch, Half-hunter ...	110	0
The Fine English Watch, Crystal Face ...	235	0
The Fine English Watch, Hunting Case ...	240	0
The Fine English Watch, Half-hunter ...	250	0

GOLD CASES, Keyless Action.

The Coventry Watch, Crystal Face ...	300	0
The Coventry Watch, Hunting Case ...	375	0
The Coventry Watch, Half-hunter ...	380	0
The Standard Watch, Crystal Face ...	330	0
The Standard Watch, Hunting Case ...	370	0
The Standard Watch, Half-hunter ...	385	0
The Fine English Watch, Crystal Face ...	450	0
The Fine English Watch, Hunting Case ...	500	0
The Fine English Watch, Half-hunter ...	525	0

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

"No. 10"

(WATSON'S)

DUNDEE

A WHISKY OF RARE FLAVOUR

GREAT AGE

& SKILFUL BLEND

32 Rs. per Doz.

Agents: F. FISCHER & CO.,

BOMBAY.

NEW WALERS.

MR. J. L. TULLOCH'S New consignment of HORSES will ARRIVE about 5th Instant and comprise Pairs Teams and Harness, sorts of all classes, including a number of Black Pairs, also Polo Ponies and a number of Thorough-breds.

The famous Pentagon brand is amongst this consignment, so do not miss this opportunity of securing some fine steppers.

All communications to be addressed to—

J. L. TULLOCH,

GILDER STREET STABLES,

BYCULLA.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3082

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported Iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment. Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners. at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed Correspondence invited.

ALWAYS RELIABLE,
ARNOLD'S

QUICK HEADACHE CURE.

One or two doses give speedy relief in headache, Neuralgia, and allied disorders without fail. Anas. 8.

ARNOLD'S REDUCYNE PEARLS

Will be found of great value and effective in reducing excess of fat in the body. Re. 1-4.

ARNOLD'S PENNYROL ON FEMALE PILLS.

It is the effect and not the talk that makes these Pills Popular. Every suffering woman should give it a trial. Don't look to the Price but to the effect. Re. 1 0-0.

MADON SONS & CO.,

7 16 & 18, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

FEVERS

of all varieties cured by

FEVER DROPS

Prof. GAJJAR'S Formula

24 doses for 4 Ans.

of all Chemists or from

SUPDT. T. C. LABORATORY,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL,

OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held for Reserved Class Boarders.

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO

THE LADY SUPERIOR,

The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up ..... Gold $3,250,000·00

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ..... Gold $3,459,038·08

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Canton.	Kobe.
Calcutta.	Manila.	San Francisco.
Singapore.	Cebu.	City of Mexico.
Penang.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Hong Kong.	Yokohama.	Panama.
	Colon.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG,
Acting Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 15,00,000

RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 20,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ...	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Phillippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Acting Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„	21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ...	„	10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	„	1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	„	2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tiehling	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Osaka
New York	Hankow	Antung-Hsien	Tokyo
San Francisco	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu	Peking		Bombay
(Hawaii)	Newchwang	Fengtien	
	Chefoo	Liaoyang	
		Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager

Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:

7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON,

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Custom

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "CIRCASSIA" has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTER-SIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

Holders of Through-Bills of Lading are requested to make written, not verbal, application regarding their goods failing. The Undersigned will not be responsible for any delay caused by consignees not being advised of arrival of such goods.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY, 14th May, 1907.

WARD ROOM OFFICERS of H. M. S. "HYACINTH," will NOT HOLD themselves responsible for ANY DEBTS incurred by T. H. TAYLOR, Messman.

DURING my TEMPORARY ABSENCE from Bombay, Captain J. G. E. METCALFE, will have CHARGE of my Office.

F. E. HARDCASTLE,
Marine Surveyor, etc.

89, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY, 15TH MAY, 1907.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ISSUE OF 1ST AND 2ND CLASS COUPON TICKETS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND POONA.

ON and from the 1st June, 1907, First and Second class COUPON TICKET BOOKS, at REDUCED FARES, will be issued between BOMBAY and POONA, available up to 30th November, 1907.

For full particulars see Poster Notice exhibited at Stations.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY, 4TH MAY, 1907.

AUCTION NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, on MONDAY, the 20th May, 1907, and following days, as may be necessary, commencing at 2-30 P.M. (Standard Time), a quantity of old Marine and Naval Stores, consisting of Brass, Copper and Lead (old), Cordage, Canvas, Blocks, Chain, Cable and Rigging, Boats, Drums, Empty Casks, Packing Cases, &c., &c.

The Stores will be ready for inspection of intending purchasers on the 13th May.

TERMS OF SALE.—A deposit of 25 per cent. is to be immediately paid as the lots are knocked down, and the remainder to be paid and the articles cleared away on or before the fifteenth day after sale; otherwise either the deposits will be forfeited and lots re-sold for the benefit of the State, or ground-rent charged at Rs. 2 per diem, for each lot, or part of a lot, not removed within the time allowed, unless the time has for special reasons been extended.

2. No Dockyard employe will be permitted to purchase Stores at the Auction Sale.

For further particulars apply to the Marine Storekeeper.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD,
BOMBAY, 10TH APRIL, 1907.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE POWALLA and JAMSETJEE DORABJEE POWALLA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitants, have contracted TO SELL the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property, by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or lien or otherwise howsover, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, in Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land admeasuring 609 Square Yards or thereabouts, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old No. 107, Collector's New No. 4947, Old Survey No. 1541, and the New Survey No. 9519, with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, Assessed by the Municipality under Ward A No. 24 and 25, and Street No. , all which premises are situate at and on the East side of Medows Street, in the Fort, and in the City and Registration subdistrict of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the East, partly by the property of N. N. Wadia, and partly by Nesbit Lane; on or towards the West by the Medows Street aforesaid; on or towards the North, partly by the property of the Secretary to the Roman Catholic Bishop, and partly by the Nesbit Lane aforesaid; and on or towards the South, partly by the property of Khurshedjee Furdunjee, Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, Hormasjee Khursedjee, Khursedjee Jehangir Tarachand and Nanabhoy Burjorjee, and partly by the property of Merwanjee and Hormusjee Muncherjee Cama, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Jamshedjee Dorabjee Powalla and Jamshedjee Cursetjee Powalla and their tenants.—Dated this 15th day of May, 1907.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, at "Bella Vista" Offices, Cumballa Hill, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd May, 1907, at 10 A. M. (S. T.), for the purpose of passing the following special resolution:

That there be inserted between Clauses XIII & XIV of Article 63 of the Articles of Association of the Company the following additional Clause:—

"XIII A. To establish on such basis as the Board of Directors may deem expedient and for the benefit of the Company a Provident Fund for such employes and servants of the Company as may (with the permission of the Board of Directors) elect to contribute to the Fund with power for the Board of Directors to create a foundation for the said fund by contributing to the credit of the account of each employe or servant of the Company who shall at the time of the foundation of the Fund be in the service of the Company and who shall (with the permission of the Board of Directors) elect to contribute to the Fund such sum as shall be authorised by a resolution passed at a general meeting of the shareholders and with further power for the Board of Directors to contribute annually to the said fund out of the net profits of the Company a sum equal to but not exceeding the total of the sums annually or in the course of every year contributed to the said fund by the employes or servants of the Company who shall be contributors to the said Fund collectively."

By order of the Board,

NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS,
Agents.

"Bella Vista" Offices, Cumballa Hill,
Bombay, 1st May, 1907.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. F. T. RICKARDS having proceeded to England on leave Mr. J. G. H. COLLISTER has been appointed by the Board of Directors to act as Agent, G. I. P. Railway, during Mr. RICKARDS' absence.

F. L. MUIR,
Secretary.

VICTORIA TERMINUS, 13TH MAY, 1907.

THE SASSOON SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, on Thursday, the 16th May, 1907, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), to confirm the special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Wednesday, the 1st May, 1907.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ARDESHIR EDULJEE DALAL,
Secretary.

Bombay, 7th May, 1907.

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay) having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 52, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply Bombay Gazette Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

FROM
THACKER'S CATALOGUE.

REFERENCE AND BUSINESS BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
The A. B. C. Universal Commercial Electric Telegraphic Code. By W. Clauson.—Thue, F. R. G. S.	17 8
Bacon's Pocket Atlas and Gazetteer of the World, 1904	2 3
The National Ready Reckoner: A series of Commercial Tables containing Calculations. Suitable for all Trade purposes with Profit and Discount Tables and Wages Calculator.	1 14
Pitman's Dictionary of Commercial Correspondence, in English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian...	6 9
The Gem Pocket Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language. With an Appendix.	0 12
A New French and English Dictionary compiled from the Best Authorities in both Languages. Revised by James Boveile, B.A. Aided by de O. Agew Payne	2 10
Kelly's Directory of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Shippers. 1907.	22 8
The Correct Guide to Letter Writing. By a Member of the Aristocracy...	1 14
Desk Dictionary of the English Language. By A. Austin Nuttall, LL.D.	0 12
Dictionary of Synonyms. By J. A. Farquharson...	0 14

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Book of the Pyrenees. By S. Baring-Gould. With 25 Illustrations	4 8
Paris. By Mortimer Menpes. Text by Dorothy Menpes. With 24 full-page Illustrations in Colour and Line Drawings in the Text	5 4
Napoleon's Conquest of Prussia—1806. By F. Horaine Petre. With an Introduction, by Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, V.C., K. G., etc. With 7 Maps and Battle Plans and numerous Portraits and other Illustrations.	10 15
Heraldry Explained. By Arthur Charles Fox-Davies. Illustrated.	0 14
The Horse: Its Selection and Purchase, together with the Law of Warranting, Sale, etc. By Frank Townend Barton. M. R. C. V. S. Illustrated	5 10
Hints on Horses, with Short Notes on Camels and Pack Animals: also a few Practical Suggestions on the Training of Polo Ponies, etc. Collected by Major H. P. Young...	0 14
A Dictionary of Treatment or Therapeutic Index, including Medical and Surgical Therapeutics. By William Whitla, M. A., M. D.	12 0
A System of Surgery. Edited by Sir Frederick Treves, K.C.V.O., C.B., etc. 2 Volumes, with 2 Coloured Plates and 463 Illustrations.	36 0
The "Queen" Newspaper Book of Travel. A Guide to Home and Foreign Resorts. Compiled by the Travel Editor, (M. Hornsby, F.R.G.S.) with 17 Maps and 27 Illustrations. 1907	1 14
Astronomy Without a Telescope. A Guide to the Constellations and Introduction to the Study of the Heavens with the Unassisted Sight. By E. Walter Maunden, F. R. A. S. Illustrated.	4 6
Good Hunting. In Pursuit of Big Game in the West. By Theodore Roosevelt. Illustrated	2 10

CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.

Office:—28, Esplanade Road.

ART FURNITURE DESIGNERS, MANUFACTURERS & UPHOLSTERERS.

DESIGNS FOR DECORATION OF DURBAR HALL.
Reception, Drawing and Billiard Rooms, Libraries, &c., &c.
Cabinets, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Sofas, and Chairs.
ESTIMATES FREE.

Factories: Bank Street & Medows Street.

HAPPY SUMMER.

Hats (trimmed and untrimmed), Ribbons, Fancy Belts, Silks, Satins, Umbrellas, Corsets, Hosiery, Woollen and Cotton Dress Materials, etc., etc. Frocks, Hood Cloaks, Bonnets, etc., etc.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART.

Ties, Bows, Collars, Braces, Twill Shirts, Hats, etc., etc.

The Lowest Prices and the Best Goods. We don't praise our prices and goods. Please visit once and you will be sure.

SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

IN BUILDING MATERIALS
QUALITY IS EVERYTHING!

WE GUARANTEE THE FOLLOWING TO BE THE FINEST QUALITY ONLY:—

MARBLE, Carrara, in Blocks or Slabs or carved and polished. White, black or coloured supplied. SEND FOR MARBLE CATALOGUE.

TILES, Immense Stocks. MINTON for Flooring and Dados. Italian and French for flooring. BASEL MISSION PATENT ROOFING TILES. Immediate Delivery given.

MOSAIC GRANITE, GLASS-OPAL TILES, CEMENT, &c.

WARDEN & CO.,
FORT BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of Residents of the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and contiguous localities), arrangements have been made with Messrs. Bernard Brothers, of Dadar, to ensure early delivery of "The Bombay Gazette" to subscribers.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAME ZARIA,
AMERICAN FORTUNE TELLER,
LAST FEW DAYS in Bombay and can be consulted
Daily from 10 to 1 and from 4 to 6 o'clock.
FEES REDUCED from Rs. 10 to Rs. 3.
AT
ROOM NO. 45, APOLLO HOTEL.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
OF
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

Apply to—

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Properties at Khara Tank Road, and Kumbharwada Street.

Suit No. 590 of 1903.

Pandurang Sudkoji Balc.
vs.
Balaram Sudkoji Balc.

Pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree passed on the 19th July, 1906, and at the instance of F. R. Wadia, Esqr., the Special Commissioner, appointed in the above Suit, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, on the following day and hours, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following properties:—

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 15th May, 1907, at 1-30 p. m., on the Premises.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Khara Tank Road, on Pakhmodia Street in the city of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and eighteen Square Yards, be the same, a little more or less, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Orah Nuzmoodin Jeewakhan; on or towards the west by the property of Adamjee Peerbhoy; on or towards the south by the said Khara Tank Road; and on or towards the north by the property of Orah Babooji Noorbhoy, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue as of the quit and ground rent tenure, under Old Nos. 332, 334, and New No. 7618, and Old Survey No. 1213, and New Survey No. 4596, and Assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under Ward No. 7981, and Street Nos. 84, 86 and 88.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 15th May, 1907, at 5 p.m., on the Premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Kumbharwada Street in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old No. 2771, Collector's New No. 9769, Old Survey No. 138 and New Survey No. 5636, and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal taxes under C, Ward No. 7627, and Street No. 233-35-37, Kumbharwada, containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty-four Square Yards and two-ninths of a Square Yard, be the same, a little more or less, and which said premises are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage; on or towards the west by the aforesaid Kumbharwada Street; on or towards the north by the house of Jairam Sewjee; and on or towards the south by the house of Ramjee Gungajee Mayaker.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 15th May, at 5-30 p.m., on the premises,

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kumbharwada Street, outside the Fort, and in the Registration, subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 77 6-9 Square Yards or thereabouts, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 2722, New No. 9733, Old Survey No. 167, and New Survey No. 5626, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Muncipal Taxes under C. Ward No. 7683, Street Nos. 270-272, and bounded as follows:—On the east by the Khumbharwada Street aforesaid; on the west by the sweeper's passage; on the north by the property of Ganpat Ebundary; on the South by the property of Canoo Nanday Mistry.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned,

---

AUCTION SALE of Cotton Waste, Hemp, Oily Cotton, Reeling hard Waste, etc., Damaged by fire and water.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. Bennett & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Sassoon Press, Sassoon Dock, Colaba, by order of Messrs. Khetsidas Hermookhrai & Co. and the Underwriters:—

A large lot of cotton waste, hemp, oily cotton, reeling hard waste, etc.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 18th Inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. Bennett and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Marine Lines, behind the B. B. & C. I. R. Office, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood, also carved, made to order household furniture, of the latest design by Mackenzie Roberts and others, large sliding dining table and chairs, handsome sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing-room sofas and chairs, one ebonized cottage piano (nearly new) by Bluthner, recently imported, made to order, cosy corners, lady's devenport with drawers, electric fan, rich Persian and Hyderabad carpets, rich historical engravings, rich venetian glassware, Crown Derby and other stone China dinner, dessert and tea sets, old satsuma and China ornaments, Elkington platedware, one camera with lense, rich mirror door almirahs, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, one English ice-box, table and hanging lamps, rich tapestry, curtains, blackwood open carved and Singapore cane furniture, mendoline, rich garden pots, gent's bicycles, one rubber-tyred vis-a-vis, one handsome strong landau, by Buchanan of Glasgow, with horse and harness, one 12 horse-power double cylinder, 5-seated motor-car in very good order, etc., etc., the property of Alex. S McKenzie, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palauquin office shigram, in good order.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 bay Arab, quiet in harness.

1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

BENNETT & Co.

BOMBAY, 13TH MAY, 1907.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c, Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nartiman, Hyderabad Deccan.

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Byrans Fraser, Fort.

FOR SALE.—LADY'S CYCLE, by Hartford patent, No. 8, in perfect condition, for a reasonable price.—COLONNELLS & Co., Medows Street.

TO LET, immediate POSSESSION PORTION, of a newly built Bungalow, facing the sea, opposite the Church, Mahim, near Cause Way. Rent Rs. 60 per month. Apply on the PREMISES.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS—Of every caste, creed or denomination are supplied at the shortest notice. A trial Solicited by ANAND AND CO., Church Gate Buildings, Bombay.

CYCLES.—Centaur, New Hudson, Royal Dover Cycles can be had from their Sole Agents—LAMINGTON CYCLE, Co., 33, Churchgate Street Branch, Colaba Causeway

---

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

A "PARKER" Pen makes a good present. Price List on Application.—Agents, EMPIRE TRADING Co., 55, Meadow Street.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flower for the Coming Season. Fresh supply received every Third Week.—PALEKAR and Co., Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.

"LU—LU EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, inflamed, Bad and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye. By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Hippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CYCLISTS:—If you want complete satisfaction use the PALMER Tyre. The most durable Tyre on the Market. Agents:—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street.

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADI." Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow:—"Kadi is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Rs. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8043, Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Service. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort Bombay. Established 1872.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8038, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and Malableshwar—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 7: Quarterly Rs. 4 Post free.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office

---

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During month of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas Subsequent issue Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available Reference charge one Rupee.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EARLY DELIVERY—Arrangements have been made with Messrs. BERNARD BROTHERS of Dadar, to ensure early delivery of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" to subscribers in the Northern part of the Island (Parel, Sion, Sewree, Mahim, Worli, and Contiguous localities.)

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Pioneer Mail Notices.* Price:—Re. 1.

NOTICE.

This is to notify that Mr. M. C. Annes, of St. Mary's Road, Secunderabad, has been authorised to receive orders for and to arrange for the distribution of the "Bombay Gazette" in Hyderabad City and Suburbs, the Residency Bazaars, Chudderghat, Saifabad, Secunderabad, Trimulgherry, and Bolarum.

The Annual Subscription is Rs. 30 (Thirty), payable in advance, and the paper will be delivered to Subscribers each Evening immediately after the arrival at Hyderabad and Secunderabad of the Bombay Mail Train.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Colah" Hall, opposite Windy Hall and next to Government Telegraph Office, Middle Colaba, the very valuable and artistic design teak-wood and blackwood household furniture, by Breslauer and others, such as sliding dining table and chairs, large size mirror back sideboard and dinner-waggons, glass door book-case, office and writing tables, and teapoys, blackwood inlaid silk tapestry lined, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, one-year winding gilt clock in glass dome, iron and brass single and double bedsteads, single and double mirror door almiras, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, chest of drawers, large size partition screens by Breslauer, rich hollow cut and Carlsbad glassware, best platedware by Elkington, Reed and Barton and others, handsome pictures, majolica table ornaments and vases, nearly new iron framed, cottage piano by Berlin, English-made fire and thief-proof Jeweller's Safe with Chubb's lock on stand, by Parry & Co., London, perambulator, alluminium utensils, chandeliers and Brackets, etc., the property of M. Grunberg, Esq., Jeweller, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Sommersett Cottage, Warden Road, Breach Candy, opposite the Battery, the valuable and neat French-polished teakwood and blackwood dinningroom, drawing room and bedroom furniture, sweet-toned cottage piano by Boundy & Co., Hirk's and Ditmar's lamps, suitable ornaments, real Persian carpets, large size ice box, rich glassware and crockeryware, etc., the property of W. H. Cardale, Esq., Solicitor.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 3 days before the Sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 15TH MAY, 1907.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

Under instruction from the Station Supply Officer, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Action, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p. m., at the Town Barracks Commissariat Office Godown, Fort:—

A quantity of serviceable and unservicable stores and other miscellaneous articles.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSE FITTINGS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the B. I. S. N. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon:—

A quantity of wooden materials of horse-fittings.

AUCTION SALE of Old Stores, &c., &c., in the B. I. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Friday the 17th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), in the B. I. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon:—

A quantity of old stores such as old Manilla rope, old brass and copper lamps, old electric gear, pulley blocks, iron wire, Lignum vitæ soap, stone paint, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed goods, Grain Sweepings, F. P. Bales of Cotton, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Ward Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX. of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m., at the Ward Bunder Goods Depot.

A quantity of Unclaimed goods, grain, cottonseed, bags of jowaree, linseed, bajree, teelseed, bagging, harness, sola hats, cigars, bundle of cotton twist, zinc pots, drums, tea, coir ropes, glass sheets, glass globes, iron rails empty boxes, bags of paints, oil, condemned sheets, waste papers, heaps of sweepings grain and other miscellaneous articles.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD-IRON, ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instruction from the Superintendent, Trust Docks, to sell by Public Auction, on Monday the 20th instant, at 2-30 p.m., at the Victoria and Prince's Docks' premises:—A quantity of grain sweeping, old wood iron, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LAND AT UPPER MAHIM, LADY JAMSETJEE ROAD.

On MONDAY, the 27th Inst. at 4-30 p.m. (Bombay Time), Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Pursbotum Visram Mavjee, the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the estate of Karsandas Liladhur, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 16th day of August, 1907, and made between Karsandas Liladhur and the Trustees of Visram Mavjee, the following valuable land:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground Oart, consisting of three wheels called or known by the name of Kurrelly situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay in Upper Mahim in the registration Sub District of Bombay, fronting on the East side of Lady Jamsejee Road, standing in the Collector's Book under Nos. 31, 81, 81 of Pension and No. 663 of Tax containing by admeasurement eleven thousand three hundred and fifty (11350) Square Yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the East by the Oart of Anundee Naikin, on the West by the said Lady Jamsejee's Road, on the South by a Street and oart of Bibi Sanoy and on the North by the Ort of Waljee Raghowjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Dikbeli Dhunjibshaw and Soonderdas, Hummum Street, Fort,

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 15th May, 1907.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, opposite the Bombay Cotton Mills, at Parel Tank Road, Kala Chowki, Chinchpogly.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co, will, at the instance of the mortgagee, Soka Samuel Perry, and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to him under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 1st day of June, 1905, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Manecksji Kavasji Darowala, Administrator of the property and credits of Kavasji Banji Darowala, sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 15th day of May, 1907, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises, the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Chinchpogly, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (1,494 5-9) one thousand four hundred and ninety-four and five-ninths Square Yards or thereabouts, together with all building and erection thereon, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under F. Ward No. 1071 (4), Street No. 31 B., Parel Tank Road, and bounded as follows:—That is to say: On or towards the north by the property belonging to the Company; on or towards the south by the Kala Chowki Road; on or towards the east by the ground belonging to the Company, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. ; and on or towards the west by road belonging to the Company, and are situate within the registration Sub-district of Bombay.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, Attorneys for the mortgagee at their Office, Hornby Row, or from the Undersigned,

---

IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS AND CAPITALISTS.

Sale of Valuable Vacant Pieces of Land, suitable for Building purposes at Versowa, near Andheri.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 19th instant, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the undermentioned property at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.):—

All that piece of Government leasehold land, admeasuring in all 3,900 Square Yards or thereabouts, together with a bungalow and a well, situate at Versowa lands, in Taluka of Salsette, near Andheri, and bearing Collector's plot No. 8, and bounded as follows:—That is to say: On the north by Government land, on the south by the property known as Devi ground, on the west by the sea-shore, and on the east by Versowa Road.

Secondly.—All that piece of Government leasehold land, admeasuring about 2,000 Square Yards which forms a portion of land, admeasuring about one acre and bearing Survey No. 82

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Sangola, 1,349 tons, captain P H Stunt arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Magdala, 2,388 tons Captain A Kahe arrived in harbour yesterday from Delagoa Bay in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Scindia 2,955 tons Captain Baddock arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmeine with a general cargo.

THE steamer Newbridge 2,397 tons Captain J Notman arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Hebos 860 tons Captain A Knudsin sailed yesterday for Bangkok &c, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Hatumet 2,584 tons Captain J Peters will sail to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE Hall Line steamer Merton Hall, 2,773 tons, captain J T Prouse, arrived in Bombay harbourson the 13th instant from Liverpool via Karachi, with a general cargo 1 horse and 12 passengers.

THE steamer Newby Hall, 2,841 tons, captain W H Parkinson, arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Liverpool with a general cargo and Lt Col Cleeves, and Mr F Walls as passengers.

THE steamer John Hardy 2816 tons, Captain D S McMillan arrivedin harbour yesterday from Newcastle via Colombo with a cargo of wooden sleepers

THE F Rubattino S N Co's steamer D'Baldiuno 2,684 tons Captain D Costa will sail to-day for Genoa &c, with a general cargo and passengers

THE Anchor Line steamer Circassia, 4,315 tons, captain A Hair, arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Glasgow via Manchester and Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers appeared in our yesterdays issue.

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	Merton Hall s	Prouse	Liverpool, April 4
	Sangola s	Stunt	Calcutta, May 2
	Circassia s	Haig	Glasgow, April 13
	Newby Hall s	Parkinson	Liverpool, April 18
14	Magdala s	Kahe	Delagoa Bay, April 23

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Malta s	Peters.....	Shanghai
	Spithead s	Clucas.....	Hamburg
	Helena s	Kindeing	Bunkok, &c

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday.

Steamer D Baldino costa for Genoa, &c
" Hatumet Peters for Antwerp

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Merton Hall, for Liverpool, &c
" Armand Behic, for Marseilles, &c
" Senevia, for Hamburg, &c
" Newbridge, for Calcutta
" Scindia, for Calcutta, &c

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The ss of B I S N Co "Coina" arrived at Suez on the morning of the 13th instant.

The ss of Anchor line "Scindia" left Liverpool for Bombay on the evening of 12th instant.

The P and O Coy's ss "Himalay" arrived at Suez from Colombo on the afternoon of the 12th instant.

The ss of City Line City of Glasgow left Suez for Bombay on the afternoon of the 13th instant.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Highflyer .....Capt Hickley .....R N
H M S Hyacinth.....Capt Heneage .....R N
H M S Proserpine .....Comdr James.....R N

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Redbreast ....Cmdr W Hose .....R Navy
R I M S Hardinge ....Comdr G A Rose.....R I Marine
Three Torpedo Boats .....Royal Navy
R I M S Margarita .....Capt W L Kelly ....Madras Pearl Fishery
R I M S Investigator....Capt W G Beauchamp .....R I Marine
R I M S Mayo .....Lieut Ramsay .....R I Marine
R I M S Dufferin .....Comdr H S Black.....R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—May 14.

R I M S Canning .....Comdr Farewell .....R I Marine
Aynthia..... 694 Curtis .....F P C & Co
Hollinbra..... 1607 McLean .....M M & Co
Clifton Hall..... 2523 Jones .....K Nixon Co
Circassia..... 4315 Haig..... W & A Graham & Co
Dathanna..... 2999 Davies.....Baltimore...21-5 R A W Ings
Delta ..... 4779 Daniel... Shanghai ....28-5 P & O Co
Delaware..... 2469 Cabot .....Standard Co
Dwarka..... 759 Hirst .....M M & Co
Hoseinee ..... 993 Jenkins.....B & A S N Co
Ismalia ..... 3381 Ross .....M M & Co
John Hardie .....3816 McMillan.....M M & Co
Kasara ..... 364 Chappel .....M M & Co
Khalif ..... 2319 Watts .....K Nixon & Co
Lawor..... 1817 Bonel .....Swadeshi S N Co
Madura..... 1273 Eitoa .....M M & Co
Magdala..... 2388 Kohe .....
Nellanthi..... 3417 Hode .....Glade & Co
Naderi ..... 1168 Gray .....B & P S N Co
New Orleans..... 2262 Key .....P M & Co
Newby Hall ..... 2841 Parkinson .....K N & Co
New bridge..... 2397 Not man .....M M & Co
Oriental ..... 3805 Lewellen .....P & O Co
Quilon ..... 4942 Anderson.....M M & Co
Querimba ..... 4937 Smith .....M M & Co
Reichstag ..... 1339 Thle.....Ahrt Durbash.....17-5 A Stenders
Shanghan..... 3566 Davison.....Shah S N Co
Sangola..... 3349 Stunt .....M M & Co
Scindia ..... 2955 Baddock .....M M & Co
Waroonga ..... 1609 Bamber.....M M & Co
Warora ..... 2565 Kedslie .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—May 14.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination Date	Agents.
B	Shah Rajaan	4731	Davison	Jedda...19-5	Shah S N Co
	Clan Macleod	3043	Fishenden	Chittagong..25-5	F W & Co
C	& R Merton Hall	2773	Prouse	Marmogoa.... 13-5	K N & Co
D	& E Ceylon	4094	Babot.....	Kobe.... 21-5	P & O S N Co
	F Chupra s	3954	Goss	Antwerp 25-5	M M & Co
	G Haidari	1563	D'Lorme...	n'tius.....10-5	B & P S N Co
	Monaffari	1387	Molony	Aden.....	B & P S N Co
	H Kaiser	1714	Hobib	Durban 17-5	A strandes
	M Prodice	743	Winsor....	Durban.....16-5	Glade & Co
	O Lord Antrim	1954	Watt	N F.....	J Mackintosh & Co
	P Crusader	2744	Miburn ...	Hull 18-5	W & A G & Co
	Q Umsinga	1895	Robertson...	Hull.....	12-5 R A Willis

H W P D

Bahadur	829	Faseera	Marmogoa 15-5	Bo S N Co	
Xema	446	Mahomed	Kchi.....	18-5	Shah S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Australia .....3292 Tait .....L'pool .....22-5 W & A G & Co
2 Huntsman..... 4827 Rhodes .... L'pool..... 11-5 K N & Co
3 Torrington .....Davison ..Dunkirk .....23-5 W & A G & Co
4 D Baldino .....2684 Costa .....Genoa.....15-5 F R'tino & Co
5 Capri..... 3561 Bobbo .....S'gliai...17-5 F R'tino & Co
6 Mombasa .....3038 Johnson.....A'werp ....18-5 M M & Co
7 Ceylon Marti ...5068 Pyne .....Japan .....18-5 N Y Kaisha
8 Bohemia ..... 2311 Dabovich .....Trieste.....16-5 A L S N Co
9 Kt of the Garter 4295 Stanhope ..Antwerp..25-5 K Nixon & Co
12 Persia ..... 4198 Haughton.....London .... 23-5 P & O Co
14 Intok .....Mattis.....Kobe.....?05 ....A L S N Co
15 City of Madrid ..5135 Knant .....L'pool .....22-5 K Nixon & Co
16 Hendon Hall ...3588 Tyson ....Newport ...25-5 K Nixon & Co

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Australia s—800 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 48 bales wool, Mizamudin and Co; 50 bales cotton The New Mofussil and Co; 1270 cwts oil cake, The New Mofussil Co; 260 cwts old coper brass, Abdool Hussens, 96 cwts condiments M. Poonjiaje and Son; 386 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

Merton Hall s—2000 tons manganese ore, D. B. Lam and Co;.

City of Madrid s—481 cwts myrabollams, Ebjee Oomersey; 1500 cwts myraballams, G Madhavji and Co; 59 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 26 bales wool, J Moochand; 60 bales wool, A Chagla and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Australia s—35 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co

FROM LONDON.

Persia s—547 cwts myrabollam, Ebjee Oomersey 1999 cwt wheat flour, W and A Graham and Co; 2119 cwts peas, Ralli Brothers; 4000 cwts cottonseed David Sassoon and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—280 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Umsinga s—2000 cwts cottonseed Ebjee Oomersey.

Hendon Hall s—200 bales hemp R Reeve and Co.

Crusadon s—3348 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros; 15 bales hemp G Tajpal and Co; 500 cwts cottonseed G Madhavjee and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Torrington s—2000 cwts poppyseed Volkart Bros; 979 cwts rapeseed, 979 cwts nagarseed, 1960 cwts poppyseed, M Valabdas; 2000 cwts rapeseed, L Ouramchand; 972 cwts rapeseed K Nixon and Co; 100 bales cottonfly W Wolf and and sons; 12000 cwts rapeseed, David Sassoons and Co; 995 bales cotton Geddam and Co.

Crusadon s—2000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 2632 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 4000 cwt rapeseed, K Nixon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt of the Carter s—30 bales cottonfly, P H Chichgar and Co; 100 bales hemp, Ebjee Oomersey; 100 bales hemp, D B Parekh and Co; 2000 cwts rapeseed. N Lalcobhai; 350 bales cottonfly and waste, C Hirjee and Co; 1293 cwts castorseed L Curanchand; 50 bales cotton waste N Damji.

Hatumet s—100 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co.

Mombasa s—16070 cwts rapeseed Ralli Bros; 325 bales hemp P Bhimjee

Suevia s—330 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Chupra s—2000 cwts rapeseed David Sassoon Co and

FOR HAMBURG.

Suevia s—1128 bales cotton 6400 cwts poppyseed, and 400 cwts ajmaseed, Volkart Bros 1960 bales cotton, Gadham and Co; 550 bales cotton, Glades Co; 330 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Suevia s—660 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

Circassia s—252 bales cotton, 502 cwts linseed, 6000 cwts wheat, 3600 cwts teaseed, 2200 cwts poppyseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bohemia s—110 bales cotton, A Flaschcek and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Australia s—200 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co,

FOR KOBE.

Ceylon s—500 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co; 300 bales cotton C Ebrahim and Co; 300 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 100 bales cotton, G Dosa and Co; 500 bales cotton Glade and Co; 328 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co.

Istak s—110 bales cotton S Framjee and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Istok s—2000 cwts bonemeal, Croft Mody and Co; 2 bales Skins C M Ahesam,

FOR HONGKONG.

Istok s—400 bales cotton 500 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co.

Capri s—31 cwts Sharkfine and 5 cwts fishmaws H A Mahomed: 20 cwts sharkfids, K. N. Mianee; 30 cwts Kismiss E Ellias and Co; 243 cwts Sharkfins R Dhunjee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Istok s—1000 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co; 500 bales swist, E Ebrahim and Co.

THE SEASON IN INDIA.

The season and crop prospects for the week ending Saturday, 4th May give the following details:—

UNITED PROVINCES.

Light rain fell in seventeen districts. Threshing and winnowing continues. Extra crops and sugarcane are being irrigated and weeded and indigo and cotton sown. Preparation of fields for autumn crops is in progress. Fodder is still dear in Sitapur and Azamgarh. Supplies are adequate and prices stationary.

PUNJAB.

Light rain has fallen in Rawalpindi and in parts of Jullundur and Mianwali. There are slight fluctuations in the prices of food-grains; the price of wheat is rising in Jullundur, Rawalpindi and in Mianwali and Multan; is high in Amritsar and is falling in Hissar. Harvesting of spring and sowing of cotton, sugarcane and extra spring crops continue in Rohtak. Indigo is also being sown and sugarcane weeded. The condition and prospect of the standing crops are good to average; yield of gram and rapeseed is poor in Amritsar; in Multan the outurn of spring crops is below average. Grass-hoppers have damaged the melon crop to some extent in tehsil Amritsar and extra spring crops in tehsils Mianwali and Isa Khel. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient except in parts of Mianwali; green fodder is scarce in Ferozepore. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

Showers have fallen all over the Province except in Kohat. The condition of the standing crops is excellent but the gram crop has withered; wheat is also suffering from rust in Bannu. Hail fell in certain villages of Mardan and Swabi tahsils in Peshawar district and caused some damage to the crops. The destruction of locusts and their eggs continues in all districts except Hazara. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress and the outturn is average. Sowings of extra spring crops and of sugarcane are going on. Tandis also being prepared for autumn sowings. The water-supply is ample and there has been much irrigation from hill torrents in the Daman tract in Dera Ismail Khan Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 16¼ to 20½; gram 16½ to 21; maize 25 to 31½; and bajra 20¾ to 21 seers per rupee.

RAJPUTANA.

Showers fell in Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jahalawar and Kishengarh; the maximum average fall was 15 cents in Bikaner. Harvesting operations are in progress. Cattle are in good condition except in some places in Mewar and Mewara. Pasturage and fodder are sufficient. Prices are rising in Merwar and Kotah and are steady elsewhere.

CENTRAL INDIA.

Light showers of rain fell in parts of Gwalior and Bhopawar and there was hail in Dhar. Harvesting of spring crops continues in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand. Land is being prepared for autumn crops in other Agencies. The standing crops and probable outturn are fair to good. Crops have been damaged by hail and rust in Baghelkhand and the wheat crops by rust in parts of Gwalior. Agricultural stock and pasturage fair to good. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and in parts of Malwa; and are steady elsewhere. Opium collection is finished in Gwalior.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The days are hot and the mornings and nights still cool. Local showers not exceeding 75 cents were received in three districts. Threshing and winnowing are nearing completion. The outturns of wheat and linseed range as follows:—wheat 50 to 120 and linseed 50 to 110, average for the Central Provinces and Berar—wheat 92 and linseed 86. Harvesting of second crop of rice in the Sironcha tehsil (chanda) has commmenced. Picking of *mohwa* is finished in Seoni and Bhandara. Preparation for autumn sowing and raising of field embankments in rice, districts are in full swing. Fodder and water are adequate everywhere but fodder is dear in Nagpur and Yeotmal. The prices of staple food-grains are stationary in sixteen districts; the marked fluctuations are gram is cheaper by 2 3/4 seers per rupee in Chhindwara and rice and juar dearer in Akola by 3 and 4 seers respectively; prices still exceed or are equal to the scarcity rate in seven districts but rates are generally lower than at this time last year.

NATIVE STATES.

Sarangarh, Bastar, Kankar, Kawardha and Chhuikhadan had rain ranging from 57 to 6 cents. The *mohwa* crops has been slightly damaged in Karwardha and Bastar by recent rain. Threshing winnowing and preparation of land for next autumn crops are progressing. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of wheat rose by 2 seers in Chhuikhadan and *kodon* (millet) fell by 3 seers in Kawardha.

The Bombay report has already been published.

The number on relief was 40, 142, a decrease of 716.

GOODS IN TRANSIT.

Right of the Claiment.

In the Court of the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court a claimant notice was taken by one Anna Oodayaram against the execution pl ntiff one Parushotam Ludda who had in the execut on of his decree against the defendant attached a bale of goods in the custody of the G. I. P. Railway. The claimant's case was that he had purchased the goods in question under the defendant's order as his Commission Agent and had delivered the goods to the Railway Company for consignment to the defendant at his place. The railway receipt was made out in the name of the claimant as consignor, and the defendant was described as consignee. While the railway receipt was in the hands of the claimant and the goods were lying in Bombay, they were attached by the execution plaintiff. The claimant's contention was that he was entitled to stop the goods in transit as he had not been paid for by the defendant. The contention on the other hand of the execution plaintiff was that the claimant had given credit to the defendant in respect of the goods in as much as he admitted that the defendant was to send him (the claimant) a Hundi for the value of the goods on receipt of the railway receipt at his place and that therefore, the Railway Campany were the agents of the defendant for receiving delivery of the goods. Mr. Dalal appeared for the claimant, the execution plaintiff being represented by Mr. B. K. Dadachanji. After hearing both pleaders, the Chief Judge, Mr. N. W. Kemp, held that there was no credit given to the defendant as he was to send a Hundi to the claimant as soon as he received the railway receipt in respect of the goods in question. The goods were therefore in transit and the claimant was entitled to stop them and to claim them against the execution plaintiff who only stood in the shoes of the defendant. The Chief Judge therefore allowed the claim with costs.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. J. MARSLAND, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, May 14.

253 STRENGTH.

The following members having resigned lestruck off the strength of the corps with effect from the 11th instant.
G C Fitzpatrick, No 1 Company.

294 LEAVE.

Leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned office and Volunteer as follows.
Capt R W R Pennington, from 14th May to 2nd June.
Gr J Corbett, No 2 Company from 18th May 1907 to 14th August 1907.

F. C. JENKIN, Lieut., R. A.
Adjt., B. V. A.

"IF I HAD ONLY KNOWN."

"IF I had only known there was such a remedy, I would have tried it long ago." It is not a fault to be laid at our door that you continue to suffer; we have, times, without number, told you of the wonderful effects produced by a regular course of

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS

but we can do more than advise you to try them for yourself. You need not suffer another day; here is the remedy! And when you are cured you will say "If I had only known—!" It is quite possible that the one among your friends whom you admire for their beautiful clear skin, healthy appearance, vigorous, high spirits, keen perception and active brain—it is quite possible for that person to have secured health and vigour at the nominal cost of a few bottles of Prof. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS. They work wonders and will change a weak, worn-out constitution into one of strength, and a moody disposition into one of cheerfulness and mental brilliance. Test it in your own case. Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 pills of all chemists and of

THE ANGLO INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155 F. Market, Juma Musjid, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *May* 13.] [BOMBAY, *May* 14.

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2½ per cent.	Consols ...	85		3/16
3 do.	Rentes ...	95½	un	chgd
3½ do.	Sterling Loan ...	99¼	un	chgd
3½ do.	Govt. Securities ...	65 7/16		¼
Bar Silver in London	...	30 7/8	⅛	
Do. do.	2 months' hence	30 7/8	⅛	
Do.	in New York ...	65½		
Exchange on London at Paris	...	25·14	un	chgd
Do. do. do.	Berlin.	20·40½	un	chgd
Do. do. do.	New York.	4·86½	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate.		4	Since	25 Apl
Do. Short London Bills,				
	3 months' sight ...	3½	un	chgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills,				
	6 months' sight ...	3½	un	chgd
Do.	3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3½	un	chgd
Do.	6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3½	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans	...	1½		½
Do. 7-day Market Loans	...	2	un	chgd

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England ... £ 175,000 for France.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... 1s. 3½d. unchgd.

COTTON.

Liverpool :-

Spots	...Quiet
Futures	quiet but Steady
East Indian... ...	...Quiet
Manchester	...Steady
Total Sales ...	...8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	500 bales.
Imports	... 4,000 bales.
Mid-Americans ...	...6·74 — 04
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	...10 5/16 unchd

Future Delivery Prices :-

May-June	June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sep.
6 26 —04	6·14 —04	6·09 —04	5·95 —05
Sep.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
5·86 —07	5·78 —07	5·76 +07	5·73 —08	5·73 —07

New York :-

Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	8,000
Do. do.	last year...	11.000
Exports to Great Britain	...	11.000
Do. to Continent	...	18.000

Spot Cotton—11·95 + 05

Futures—Month of July 10·81+08 | Declined early owing to weak cables and advanced later through bull support and short covering.

Do. do. Dec. 10·65—02

New Orleans—

Spot Cotton—11½ unchanged.
Futures—Month of July 11·59 + 02
Do. do. Aug. 11·27 + 01
Closing Tone of Futures.—Steady.

WHEAT.

Red Karachi—32/ New Terms—June-July—London Value Canal.
Tone of Wheat—Strong.
Wheat afloat for U. K. Qrs. ... 3,100,000

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :-

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs., 85% ex-ship 54/ May-June—Havre—Seller Canal.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Firm.

Linseed :-

Bombay per 416 lbs., ex-ship 47/ May-June.—Hamburg—Sellers Canal.
Tone of Linseed—Firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :-

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 6¼ unchanged.

Rubber—

Para Rubber 4/. 9½d. Sellers.

Metals :-

Arrivals :—"Thornbeck" "Adabia" "Schwarzenfeho."

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Vessel.	Importer.
1 Box	Sovereigns Gold coins. Rs. 1,155 5,725	Hedeida	Bohemia	O. Henjer.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING,] [14TH MAY, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Money :-

Money is in better demand. Some Banks are borrowing at 4 per cent. for two months.

Exchange :-

The Market has been firmer to day. Rates opened at 1s.4 1/32d T.T. and 1s.4 1/16d. on demand at which there has been very little done. There has been some enquiry for T. T. at 1s.4 1/16d, for near delivery and business was done to a small extent. The credit rate opened firm at 1s.4 1/4d. for May delivery and a moderate amount of bills have been placed. In the afternoon this rate was only available for the mail and only at one or two Banks. Far Eastern rates are steady. We quote :—

T. T. on London	...	... 1s. 4 31/32d.
Demand Draft on	...	... 1s. 4 1/16d.
Credits— 3 months' sight		... 1s. 4 1/32 to 1/16d.
Do. 2 months' sight		... 1s. 4 1/8 to 1/16d.
Do. 3 months' sight—Francs		170½
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks		139
Hong Kong—30 days' sight	...	158
Yokohama—30 days' sight	...	150
Shanghai—30 days' sight	...	338

Government Paper :-

The Market opened at 97 15/16 for ready and the settlement. It was soon evident that there were more sellers than buyers and quotations gradually fell until we closed at 97 13/16 for ready and forward, a moderate business has been passing in the Bazaar. Calcutta Market is also weak, their rates being 97 11/16 for ready and 97 13/16 for delivery forward in a month. We quote :—

Cash ...	...	97 13
1st Settlement	...	97 13

Bullion :-

Bar silver in London is 3/16 up at 30 5/16 for ready and forward delivery, with New York 5/8 up at 65 3/4. In this market rates have been firm, at opening ready was quoted at 79½ ex duty and close at 79 3/8. Forward rates are given below. Bar Gold is steady. We quote :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
English Bar Gold	24	1	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	0	6
Bombay Bar Gold	24	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	0	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	79	6	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	77	3	0
Ditto 2nd " ...	76	12	0

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

Gazette of India May, 11.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Govr Genl is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon Mr William Thomas Hall, C S I, of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Govr Genl for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The Govr Genl is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon Sir Steyning William Edgerley, K C V O, C I E, of the Indian Civil Service, of his office of Additional Member of the Council of the Govr Genl for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr J F Graham, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Finance Department.

The Hon Sir Charles Lewis Tupper, K C I E, C S I, has been permitted to resign H My's I C S, with effect from the 26th April.

The services of Mr M H Harrison of the I C S, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Legislative Dept, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties, as officiating Dist Judge, Multan.

Mr W L B Souter, Deputy Inspector-Genl of Pol Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Direct Criminal Intelligence, during the absence on leave of Mr A B Barnard, or until further orders.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Lieutenant Colonel W J Bythell, R E, Supdt, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for twenty-one months, with effect from 1st June.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr J Patch, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, is placed in charge of the current duties of that office during the absence of Mr W F Barrow on privilege leave.

Maj W F Tilley, R E, Executive Engr, 2nd grade, Rajputana, is transferred temporarily to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The appointment of Mr R Uehlinger as Acting Consul for Sweden at Bombay, during the absence of Mr F W Bickel, is recognised.

Maj A D'A G Bannerman, C I E, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty three days, with effect from the 9th May, combined with furlough for one year, four months and seven days.

Capt C G Crosthwaite, a Political Asst of the 2nd class, held charge of the Tank Sub Division of the Dera Ismail Khan Dist from the 22nd to the 26th Oct 1906, both days inclusive, in addition to his own duties as Asst Commr and Commdt, Border Military Police, Dera Ismail Khan.

COTTON.

Market Report :—

We have little change to report in the position of an market to-day. Contract rates for Baugals and Westerns are a shade steadier, but prices for other states are unaltered with little doing.

The offtake at Colaba in Spot Cotton was moderate, and the demand was about equally, divided between exporters, and mills. Sellers in some instances are pushing to move stocks, and are disposed to make concessions rather than carry over for the monsoon.

In New Crop there is no business doing, and prices are nominal. The market closes quite as under :—

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	267	May
Fine " Nagpur Kampti	237	"
Fine " Damangaum Pulgaon.	207/8	"
Fine " Khangaum Akola ...	202	"
Fine " Amraoti.....	203	"
F. G. " Khandeish.....	178	"
Fine " Khandeish	187	"
Fine " Bengala	179	"
Good Westerns	243	"
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	247/8	"

NEW CROP.

Good M. G. Broach	... Rs.	252/53	March/08
Fully Good H. G. Bengals...	"	182/83	Jan/08
Fine M. G. Bengals	"	198	"
" Khangaum Akola	"	217/18	"
Fully Good M. G. Khandeish	"	198	"

Liverpool Opener-

Opening tone	...	...	Firm.
Estimated Sales	...	...	7,000 bales
Total Imports	...	...	23,000 "

Future Delivery prices :-

May-June.	June-July	July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct
6·28 +05	6·19 +05	6·15 +03	6·01 +06	5·91 +05
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
5·81 +06	5·81 +05	5·78 +06	5·79 +06

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :-

The market is firmer and rates have hardened. There is a moderate business doing at and about the following quotations:—

Ready ...	Rs. 7 15 6 to Rs. 8 0 0 B. T.	
May ...	" 8 7 0 R. T.	

Rapeseed :-

Home advices are firmer and the market has advanced. There is a better enquiry and a fair business is reported. We quote :—

Brown Cawnpore	... Rs.	8 7 0
Yellow Guzerat	... "	9 3 0

Gingellyseed :-

Yellow Hingunghat ... Rs. 55 8 0
Tone—Steady.—Little business.

Castorseed :-

... Rs. 36 0 0
Tone—Quiet bat steady.

Cottonseed :-

... Rs. 22 0 0
Tone—Firm.

Poppyseed—

The market is steady with a small business passing. We quote:

Ready ...	... ... Rs.	10 0 0
Tone.—		

Wheat :-

The market is firm and we quote as under :—

White Delhi ...	...	... Rs.	4 12 6
" Karachi ...	...	... "	4 9 6

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :-

Bombay ...	...	...	1,402½
India ...	...	...	54½

Mills :-

Century ...	...	...	1,600
David ...	...	...	365
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	3,020

Presses :-

Breul's Cawnpore	...	...	210
Hingoli ...	...	...	127
Khangaum	...	...	402½
New Mofussil	...	...	600

Miscellaneous :-

Bombay Steam Nav Preference...			272½
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	...		80
Treacher and Co. ...	...	...	602½

Railway :-

Ahmedabad-Prantej	...	...	565
Amritsar-Patti	...	...	115
Tapti Valley	...	...	452½

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Yesterday.—

Cotton ...	...	...	16,432 bales.
Wheat ...	...	...	23,606 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	...	38,272 "
Rapeseed...	...	...	41,208 "
Gingellyseed ...	...	...	349 "
Poppyseed ...	...	...	24,276 "
Groundnuts ...	...	...	657 "
Castorseed ...	...	...	7,095 "
Rice ...	...	...	85,185 "
Myrabollams ...	...	...	933 "
Cottonseed ...	...	...	36,884 "
Mowrasseed ...	...	...	Nil
Gram ...	...	...	15,075 "
Joowar ...	...	...	2,650 "
Maize ...	...	...	Nil

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 1 for six lines or less, and 5 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

LUDHABHOY EBRAHIM—May 14, Ludhabhoy Ebrahim brother of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, at his residence at Pedder Road, aged 73. Religious ceremony will be performed at his residence in Khoja Mohalla.

MUSSOORIE.

BIRTH.

FITZGERALD—May 11, at Mussoorie, the wife of Percy S. V. Fitzgerald, C.S.I. of a daughter.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM & CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS AND DEALERS
In Indian and Chinese Silks and Curiosities.
ADDRESS: MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW GOODS.

VIOLET OATMEAL SOAP.
Delicately Scented, Superfatted. Warranted, made from edible fat. Re. 1 per box of 3 cakes.

SUPERFATTED SKIN SOAP,
For the Complexion. Rs. 1-4 per box of 3 cakes.

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH-POWDER.
A refreshing antiseptic and detergent preparation in metal bottle with sliding distributor. Re. 1.

WINTERGREEN TOOTH POWDER.
A similar preparation in the same kind of bottle, but with the wellknown flavour of wintergreen. Re. 1.

PREPARED ONLY BY
Kemp & Co. Ltd.
THE CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 5m.; Sun sets, 7h. 5m; High water 0-38m., 1-35a. Low water, 6-31m., 7-15a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m.
Sir Waghjee Wadhwan Camp Manufacturing Company, 121 Medows Street, 2 p.m.
Insolvency Court, vacation sitting, 11-30 a.m.
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—Members of the Students Brotherhood and other Societies are requested to be present to wish good-bye to Prof. Wellinkar today at 12 p.m. (S. T.) He will sail by the French Mail s. s. "Armond Behic" in M. shed 1 Prince's Dock.

BURGLARY IN A SHOP.—One Antone Phillip Martin, a Goanese, residing at Girgaum Road, has reported to the police that last night his shop was broken open by burglars and the theft was committed of gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 625. The complainant and his wife slept all night in an adjoining room, and yet their sleep was not disturbed by the burglars. Police inquiries are in progress.

MUSIC AT GREEN'S GARDEN.—The

A MISTAKE

It is a mistake to imagine that Pure Wool Clothing is heating. Remember that Wool is a non-conductor of heat, as well as of cold. Light Pure Wool underclothing acts as a shield against heat as well as against cold, and a light Flannel Suit is the acme of comfort and safety combined. But be sure your garments are Pure Wool. Beware of the adulterated fabrics commonly sold as woollen. The "LALIMLI" Pure Wool Fabrics, made by us in Cawnpore, are guaranteed to be Pure, Sound, Unsophisticated Wool throughout.

Free samples supplied on application.

Flannels, Serges, Coatings, Suitings, Tweeds, Costumings, Broadcloths, also Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, Travelling Rugs, Horse Clothing, Servants' Clothing, &c., &c., anything made of wool. Write for our List G.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS:
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO (EGYPT), CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

P. MEHTA & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

THE most reliable house in Bombay, for Jewellery, Wedding and Birthday Presents, Gymkhana and Sports Prizes.

A nice selection of Cutch, Madras, and Cashmere Silverware, Sandalwood and Vizagapatam Ivory Boxes, Embroidery, and all sorts of Indian Curiosities, always kept in Stock.

PRICES DEFYING COMPETETION.

109, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 298.

NEW MILLINERY.
THE LATEST IN
VEILS, VEILINGS, BELTS, SUN TOPEES, HAIR COMBS, &C.

It is our PLEASURE to afford every facility for examining this CHOICE STOCK. We spare no trouble to make shopping with us not only pleasant but a profitable experience.

MESDAMES CLARENCE,
Dressmakers and Milliners,
Colaba Causeway, (A few paces from Apollo Hotel,) BOMBAY.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange, List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single Copy As. 4 each. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Mandvi Street.

FOR
Cool and Comfort
use only
B. E. C.
FANS.

EXAMINE AND TRY
OUR
SPLENDID STOCK.

THE
BOMBAY
ELECTRIC CO.
WORKS AND OFFICES,
9—11, MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BLUTHNER
Pianoforte Maker to Her Majesty
QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
BLUTHNER PIANOS
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World,
Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—
"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."
A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of
BLUTHNER PIANOS.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.
SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WHY NOT GET RID
OF THAT
OLD PIANO
Which has seen its best days and is now rather a source of annoyance than of pleasure?

S. ROSE & Co.,
GIVE THE BEST VALUE
for such an instrument, in exchange for a Good Piano which will satisfy your artistic requirements, and win your approval for absolute reliability.

S. ROSE & Co, have the best selection of Pianos in India, and supply on special terms for Cash, for Hire, or on the Easy Payment System.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & Co.

CARD
W. J. BROOKE,
GENERAL SURVEYOR, APPRAISER, & ADJUSTER
of claims of all kinds,
25 years' experience in Cotton and Produce,
38, CHURCHGATE BUILDINGS,
Church Gate Street, Fort.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
UP-TO-DATE in design, Materials and Workmanship. Satisfactory results in practical use. Makes ICE-CREAM in Four Minutes. Sizes from 1 to 16 qts.
ICE BOXES AND REFRIGERATORS
of Improved Styles
STOVE DEPOT.
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT
BOMBAY.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907.

THE MAILED FIST IN INDIA.

On the 10th of May 1857, while the European residents of Meerut were driving to church in the evening, they were startled by hearing the sound of musketry and seeing columns of smoke rising to the sky. That sound marked the opening of the Indian Mutiny. The Native troops had revolted and were murdering their officers and burning their homesteads. On the 10th of May 1907 was penned an ordinance restricting the holding of political meetings in the provinces of Eastern Bengal and of the Punjab. It was merely a coincidence. It was not that the Government of India anticipated even the most ignorant and misguided of its subjects endeavouring to repeat the occurrences of fifty years ago. But the agitation, which began in Bengal after the partition of that province and the formation of a new one, had led to excesses on the part of political agitators and the mob, which had spread to other parts of the Indian Empire, and Government decided upon the adoption of methods calculated to deal effectively with the necessities of the case. The liberty of public meeting and of free speech had degenerated into license and Government considered the time had come—not to strike, but to repress seditionmongers, or if that word be objected to, men whose utterances tended to embarrass the Administration. The methods adopted, though not to be approved when other means will answer as well, are not unconstitutional, and even the deportation of the moving spirit in Anti-British politics at Lahore is not without precedent. Long, long ago men were deported from Jerusalem to Babylon. We have had prominent demagogues removed from our midst in Bombay and some of those officious Members of Parliament, who talked so glibly of India and the Act of 1817, are not without experience of the proclamation of public meetings in Ireland, notably Mr. Redmond, who condemned Lord Minto's measure as "practically suspending the rights of British citizens in India." Mr. Redmond has expressed precisely similar sentiments on other occasions in his country, but we do not find that to-day he enjoys any less liberty either in the House of Commons or in Ireland. Indeed it is generally felt that he is all the better man for it and his country none the worse for the application now and again of a little iron rule. In Ireland, though he certainly kept the country quiet, Mr. Morley was accused of making friends with the mammon of Nationalism. When he took over the Secretaryship for India he was warned that he would be wise "not to try the same risky game of conciliation with the Indian Congress group." And he has evidently profited by the advice.

Everyone, who knew Mr. Morley, was well aware that he could be firm when he liked. He has shown us that he can. He has taken strong measures and he has demonstrated to the House and to the nation that they were not only necessary and justifiable but that they had the approval of His Majesty's Government. Mr. Morley kept nothing back. He did not put off his questioner by promising detailed statements later on. He described the treatment to which the deported orators would be subjected and further reminded the House of a fact they had forgotten that there are now thirty-two political offenders under restraint. Perhaps it would be well if there were sixty-four, though the bulk of them would perhaps be more appropriately located in asylums for the mentally afflicted than in fortresses, surrounding which there is a certain halo of importance and dignity, Mr. Morley was for a moment apologetic. Nobody, he said, could dislike executive measures of this kind more than he, but he would have them judged by the emergency and the risk—and "the risk" meant more to Parliament and to the English nation than it does to us, out here, for, to a great extent, alas, the Britisher has come to despise his enemy and to permit his revolver to grow rusty and his ammunition stale. But a more significant point than all in the speech of the Secretary of State, was his observation that no persons were so interested in the prompt suppression and prevention of disorder as "the Indian Party," with whom Mr. Rutherford and Mr. O'Grady, his questioners, were in sympathy, because if disorder spread it would be an end to all those prospects of reform which Lord Morley into, and he, (and no two servants of the Crown better understood one another), hoped to produce. Indeed, we may take it for granted that the ill-timed agitation which has led to the resort to extraordinary measures, will also to a considerable extent delay the grant of a further measure of popular representation to the people of India whose leaders have shown such an utter want of tact and discernment as well as of loyalty and integrity of purpose.

The Secretary of State made only passing reference to the Native Press, but it may be taken for granted that unless some of its editors moderate their tone they will follow the Punjabi exile into parts of the Indian Empire to which they are strangers. There is nothing heroic in being hauled off by superior force and landed, helpless and speechless, in strange territory where one's name has never been heard and one's most brilliant and thrilling utterances are received with the forefinger to the brow. A trial for seditious writing affords ample opportunity for the gratification of personal vanity. An accused person can fret and fume and pose in a court crowded with his friends, and sympathetic reporters can elevate him to the height of the early Christian martyrs. His speeches and his passages with the Bench can be reported and he can be represented as a patriot gladly suffering torture for his principles and the love of his country. But in deportation there is no satisfaction. Even the intelligent passer-by takes the victim for a contented citizen like himself and no one recognises his escort as police beyond municipal limits. There is nothing romantic, or even consolatory, in being kidnapped like a child, or abducted in the manner of a Burmese maiden. Let writers who have permitted their pens to outrun their discretion, take warning. Let them recall the words of wisdom Lord Curzon addressed to them and others at the Convocation of the Calcutta University five years ago. "In India," said our late Viceroy, "I have made the closest study of the Native Press, since I have been in the country, partly because it tells me to some extent what the educated minority are thinking and saying, partly because I often learn from it things that I should otherwise never hear of at all. . . Exaggeration or extravagance is particularly patent on the surface of the Native Press. If it is desired to point out that a public man has done something that is objected to, he is directed in almost Mephistophelean colours. . . Then again do not impute the worst motives. Try to assume the best. If a thing has been done that you disapprove of or that is not clear, do not jump to the conclusion that there is something sinister in the background. Assail the Government if you please—Governments, I suppose, are put into the world to be criticised—but do not credit them with a more than average share of human frailty; and above all, make some allowance for good intentions on their part. From the selfish point of view nothing can be worse in your own interests than to be carping and railing. If the impression gets abroad that a newspaper always attacks an individual, or a class, or an institution, or a Government as the case may be, then the friends of the other party will never open the newspaper at all and all its invectives will be thrown away." Lord Curzon's homily gave offence at the time, but it may be re-read to advantage at the present juncture. It remains to a great extent to the Native journalist to prevent further prosecutions and deportations. We trust they will rise to their responsibilities, remembering that, whilst they are wrong who hold that India having been conquered by the sword must be held by the sword, it is sometimes justifiable to resort to the mailed fist.

PARASA RAMA. A short time back when writing of the festival of Rama Navami, we had occasion to mention the exploits of Rama, the famous Hindu hero who is believed by them to be one of the principal incarnations of Vishnu, their great deity. To-day the Hindus commemorate another of the chief incarnations of Vishnu, and celebrate the birth of that God as Parasa Rama Vishnu, it seems, was very fond of this name, Rama, and he was born no less than three times under it. Once he took the form of Rama Chandra or moon-like Rama, then of Bala Rama or the powerful Rama, and again of Parasa Rama or Rama with the axe. It is this last, that of Parasa Rama, that is commemorated to-day on the third of the Hindu month Vaishakh. Vishnu took human form and appeared on earth as man and sometimes even as an animal, on occasions of certain special dangers when he had to deliver his worshippers from these and to benefit mankind. In the second or Treta Age of this world, several thousand years ago, he appeared here to deliver the Brahmans from the tyranny of the caste next to them, the Kshatriyas or Warriors, and successfully achieved this object by being born as Parasa Rama. This Parasa Rama was a Brahman on his father's side and belonged to the family of Bhrigu, the great saint of Muni. But on his mother's side he was a Kshatriya and belonged to the royal race of the Kushikas. His father Jamadagni, who was a famous priest who "obtained entire possession of the Vedas" as the "Mahabharata" says in its quaint way, married Renuka, a daughter of King Prenu of the Solar race. She retired with her husband to a hermitage and led an ascetic life like him. But one day as she went out to bathe, she beheld a loving, pair sporting and dallying in the water. Their pleasure made her feel envious, so she was defiled by unworthy thoughts. Her husband beheld her fallen from perfection and shorn of the lustre of her sanctity. He reproved her and became very angry. He ordered his sons as they came into the hermitage, to kill their mother. The four elder ones, moved by natural affection did not mind their father's cruel order. But when the youngest, Parasa Rama, came in he at once obeyed and struck off his mother's head with his axe.

This prompt obedience pleased the old man much and he desired his dutiful son to ask any favour from him. Parasa Rama begged of him to restore his mother to life, and make her pure again after the defilement of her thoughts at the bath. Jamadagni, the Muni, granted this favour and Renuka was revived. His axe or *parasu*, after which he is called, he got from Siva, under whose protection he was in early life, and who instructed him in the use of arms. He was very hostile to the Kshatriyas, and this hostility was owing to the following circumstances. Kartavirya, a king with a thousand arms, once came to the hermitage of Jamadagni, when both he and his son Parasu Rama were away. Renuka hospitably entertained him; but on his departure he carried off a sacrificial calf of the sacred cow belonging to his host. Parasu Rama got so angry at this that he pursued this king, cut off all his thousand hands and killed him. The sons of this king in turn killed Parasu Rama's father during his absence. This enraged Parasu so much that he vowed vengeance against these sons and their whole Kshatriya caste. It is said that thrice seven times did he clear the earth of the Kshatriya caste, and filled with their blood five large lakes. He then retired to the Mahendra mountains. Evidently he must have been a personage who prevented the military and reigning caste from tyrannising over the Brahmans, and made the hierarchy of the latter supreme over all civil and secular government,—a supremacy which they retained for a long time. Parasu Rama is thus the great hero of the Brahmans and they should specially venerate this *avatar* of Vishnu, as it was taken by the great God for their deliverance from the tyranny of the warrior caste. But somehow all Brahmans in India do not much care for this particular incarnation.

Parasa Rama or the axe-Rama is especially worshipped in Western India; and the Konkan, to which Bombay belongs, is traditionally believed to have been colonised by him; hence Konkan is called Parasa Rama Kshetra or the field of Parasa Rama. The entire country of Malabar is also supposed to have been created by him. In the popular fancy, this extraordinary personage is believed to have compelled the ocean to retire from the side of the Deccan and to leave the fertile strip of land of the Konkan and the Malabar Coast for man. The various passes by which the Western Ghauts are ascended from the low-lying Konkan, such as the well known Bor Ghaut and Thall Ghaut, through which the railway creeps from Bombay to the Deccan, are supposed by the Hindus to have been fissures made by the blows of this 'Rama with axe.' He is also said to have reared great stone cairns in the Travancore mountains, and to have scattered small gold coins everywhere on the soil. Unusual formations in hills, such as we are familiar with here, are believed to have been chiselled by his axe. He is indeed said to have done greater things than merely chiselling Cathedral Rocks and such like inanimate objects. He created a whole tribe of Konkan Brahmans, the well-known Chitpavans. When, after his war with the Kshatriyas he retired to the mountains, he had a quarrel with Brahmans who were there, and in order to spite them, he descended to the coast, and finding there on the seashore fourteen funeral piles with the remains of persons who had been burnt, he resuscitated them and created them into Brahmans whose descendants are the Chitpavans. Such was Parasa Rama, the valiant incarnation of Vishnu; such was Rama with the axe whose birth is celebrated to-day by the Hindus on the third of the month Vaishakh. This third day is called by them the 'indestructible third,' as it is so auspicious that any good work may be commenced on this day without fear of its miscarrying or being destroyed. It is well known that with the Hindus some days are considered lucky and some unlucky, and the Brahman priest has to cast a horoscope to find out the lucky days. But for the third of Vaishakh there is no need of consulting the stars. It is always lucky, and things done on it always prosper.

THE PORT OF LONDON. The necessity of dealing with the Port of London and putting it on a proper basis for competition with continental ports is constantly urged and must continue to be so until the matter is taken up in something more than an academic spirit. Since 1902 there have been no dock extensions in London, for the simple reason that it is impossible to raise the enormous amount of capital necessary for any successful operation until further general action be known. To-day there is no wet or dry dock on the Thames which can take anything approaching the largest liners or battleships. In addition to this the existing docks are working at their utmost capacity and there is no room anywhere for another large line of steamers. It may be taken as incontrovertible that the Port of London has maintained its position not as a result of improvement in the river or in facilities afforded but because of the large population adjoining and the fact that London is the financial and trading centre of the Empire. For the last sixty years the river has been under the control of the Thames Conservancy and two years ago this body obtained powers to create a channel, one thousand feet wide and thirty feet deep at low water, extending from the Nore to Gravesend. At present the depth over this tract is only about twenty-six feet and in places only twenty-four, while between Gravesend and Millwall it shelves from twenty-four to twelve. The suggestion to create a great barrage at Gravesend will be remembered. The opponents of the scheme held that it would result in gradual silting up between Kew and Gravesend and that excessive floods in the upper Thames Valley would follow every year. Engineers were found to "prove" the arguments of both sides and eventually the scheme was talked out by the Conservancy members. The Thames has many natural advantages. It is well situated for trade with all ports, its shipping is well sheltered, it has a natural scour and there is no bar. But it is behind the times, for it offers no accommodation for the largest ocean-going steamers. Whether it will be easier to deepen the channel than to keep the river clean above the barrage remains to be decided. What is wanted according to the Royal Commission is that there shoud be a thirty-five feet channel up to Gravesend, a thirty feet channel up to the old London and India Docks, and the full width of the river wherever possible. But beyond this there are things needed which cannot be thought of until the deepening is an accomplished fact. New wet docks are required and experts demand that they shall have a maximum width of entrance of one hundred feet, a maximum depth of forty feet and that they shall be capable of berthing at least eight of the largest liners. Beyond this are required three dry docks of similar depth and one thousand feet long, and that the existing docks shall be brought up to date to attract larger tonnage. The scheme is too large to allow of success under private enterprise and there seems to be only one possible method of procedure—to adopt in some measure the public control which makes the Bremen and Hamburg Docks with State, and the Rotterdam and Antwerp Docks with Municipal government so successful. It is unfair, however, that the existing companies should be deprived of the trade they have created and maintained, and for the present, at least, dual control is all that can be achieved; but the speedy extension of the port, by whatever means, is essential.

THE R. I. M. S. *Northbrook* arrived at Southampton on the 13th instant, all well.

THE N. Y. K. steamer *Tutomi Maru* left Colombo for Bombay to-day and is due here on Friday, 17th instant.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway for the week ending 30th March amounted to Rs. 3,489, being an increase on the corresponding week of previous year, of Rs. 1,341. The total earnings from 1st January to 30th March, were Rs. 26,728, being an increase on the corresponding period of previous year, of Rs. 4,311.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 30th March, amounted to Rs. 5,183, being an increase on the corresponding week of previous year, of Rs. 387. The total earnings from 1st January to 30th March were Rs. 68,043, being an increase on the corresponding period of previous year, of Rs. 10,205.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 30th March, amounted to Rs. 27,836, being a decrease on the corresponding week of previous year, of Rs. 4,145. The total earnings from 1st January to 30th March were Rs. 3,31,640, being a decrease on the corresponding period of previous year, of Rs. 1,16,887.

THE names of those who are to occupy the appointments which are redistributed or created under the important Commands reorganization scheme, today published, are not yet available, except that General Sir Archibald Hunter assumes the new Southern Command and General Sir Alfred Gaselee the Northern, while General Sir Edmund Barrow remains at Peshawar in command of his own Division. The new arrangement while introducing a considerable economy owing to the reduction effected in the now superfluous Staffs of the three previously existing Lieut.-Generals' Commands (themselves survivals of the older Presidency Commands) actually improves the hitherto not overbright prospects of deserving senior officers in the Army of India since it provides for the formation of six new Brigades. It does not include the changes which have to be made in the Military Works, Supply and Transport, Medical and Veterinary services in order to bring these branches of administration also into place with the nine Divisions which have become ultimate fighting units of the Army of India. So supplementary orders to provide for the future of these services will appear later on.

OUR BERLIN LETTER.

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION.

Music in Berlin.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
BERLIN, APRIL 26.

In the lively discussion among English and American engineers about the best method of electric traction for railways with enormous traffic, the relative advantages of the alternative current over the now prevalent continuous current have been admitted on all sides. It is, however, taken for granted that for lines with many junctions and frequent stops the use of alternative current traction would practically become so complicated as not only to cause heavier expense but also to invite disastrous results. It seems consistent with this view that electrical engineers in England advised the railway companies to electrify their suburban lines only and to use the direct current traction for thispurpose. Some have gone even so far as to contend that for English main lines electric traction is altogether out of question even within the metropolitan radius. This verdict has, however, been refuted by the fact that quite recently two English and one American railway companies have adopted the single phase alternative current and that the rotating current has led to satisfactory results in the experiments of the German Committee for studying highspeed electrification of railways. Against the latter system the inconvenience of the third rail and other disadvantages have been laid much stress on, in order to advocate the continuous current system of electric power transmission that has a future for railway electrification.

In the meantime the whole problem has entered a new phase by the plan adopted for the electrification of the Berlin Municipal Railway, for this is a combination of main lines, suburban and local traffic of gigantic proportions. Within the sphere of this highest intensity of locomotion, tracks of an aggergate length of 180 miles, with many crossings and stops, are to be considered, partially for trains of 320 tons and for high speed traffic. It was clear from the beginning, that extra high tension would have to be resorted to and that therefore only alternative current traction could answer the purpose. The authorities of the Prussian State Railways availed themselves of the advantage that both famous electricity works of Berlin, the Siemens-Schuckert Works and the Allgemeine Elektricitats-Gesellschaft were willing to co-operate and that all the proposals made during the last seven years could be practically tried in the construction of the Hamburg suburban Railway now building. The result is that the system of

SINGLE PHASE TRACTION

with alternative current and without the third rail will be adopted. The Siemens system of attaching the overhead trolly on a steel-wire rope has, at the trials on the Hamburg suburban railway, answered all requisites up to tensions of 10,000 Volts and speeds of 50 Kilometres. Other practical experiences could be directly derived from the Committee for the study of high-speed electrification. Two central stations in the East and West of Berlin will be erected that will yield 30,000 Kilowatts each from the beginning, and later on be brought to 50,000 K.

The costs of this electrification of all lines in and around Berlin are calculated a £ 6,000,000. At the same time there exists a plan for doubling the available tracks by either an underground railway under the massive vaults of the present elevated railway or by building a second story on it. The former would cost about £ 5,000,000 more, the latter not quite £3,000,000. It has been estimated that all these outlays would pay themselves by the expected increase of traffic, if only the extraordinary reductions of the monthly and season tickets would be brought on a reasonable level. There is no place in the world where passengers are carried at so ridiculously cheap rates as on the suburban lines of Berlin. Financial and social considerations have on this account delayed the electrification of the Berlin "Stadtbahn." On the other hand this has brought the advantage, that by the technical progress of the last five years a simple and most reliable system of electric power transmission could be adopted.

THE BERLIN MUSICAL SEASON.

The musical season is now over. It found its magnificient conclusion, as every year, by the performance of two of Bach's oratorios, the St. John and St. Matthew Passion-music being regularly chosen as the highest embodiment of the musician's art. This time the solo parts were capitally rendered by the Dutch maestro Herr Johannes Messchaert, one of the foremost figures in Berlin musical life, and the sopranist Madame Clara Erler. The Chorus of the "Sing-Academie" also, under the conductorship of Professor Schumann did their difficult work exceedingly well. Really both oratorios have a force and majesty as has never been reached by any modern work of music, and it always appeared a mystery to us, why these grand works have never yet been performed in Paris. Perhaps it is too much opposed to the character of modern French music that indulges so much in elaborate phrases and ornamentations and lacks concentrated strength and substance.

At the end of this season Berlin was favoured by two interesting visitors: the Norwegian composer Edward Grieg and the Italian maestro Pietro Mascagni. Signore Mascagni took the conductor's staff in a performance of Beethoven's C-moll Symphony and showed himself intimately acquainted with all the hidden charms of this master's art; but the enthusiasm of the Berlin public reached its zenith when he performed the always effective Intermezzo of his own "Cavalleria rusticana." As the compositions of Grieg are much sung and played in Berlin drawing-rooms, the Norwegian composer was enthusiastically received, the large Scandinavian colony taking a principal part in the festivities. The originality of Grieg's melody and rhythm and his deep love of nature give him a conspicuous place among modern masters and will always win him admirers among the genuine friends of music. Norwegian music repeatedly came to the foreground during the last Berlin season, especially by some compositions of Sinding's. It was in a *sonata* of this master that the pianist Madame Teresa Carenno in company with a Bohemian string quartette won new laurels, proving herself the first among lady pianists as her former husband Herr d'Albert stands out among men, without a peer. Again,

RETROSPECTIVE COURSES

of music were given as a special treat for Connaisseurs. Herr d'Albert went through the whole series of music written especially for the piano, giving all the prominent pieces in their historical sequel and with the whole finesse and impressive vigour for which he is famous. That was something still superior to the performances of all of Beethoven's *sonata* rendered by the Pianist Edouard Risler on eight nights. The delicate touch and clearness of perception is equal in both; but after all, there is more strength in Herr d'Albert's grip, and for a master like Beethoven, that is decisive. For a change Herr Risler used in his concerts a Bluthner piano instead of the usual Bechstein instruments; the verdict was that both are equally perfect and fit for performances of the first order.

In the long lists of names of singers, pianists, and violinists few have left a lasting mark. Among those of established reputation Madame Julia Culp, by the verve and the high art of her singing has improved her position. Among the violinists the still young Herr Fritz Kreisler excels his rivals, and the former boy-artist Bronislaw Hobermann has made his re-appearance as an accomplished master. The well known Nikisch Concerts for which the Wolff Agency deserves the credit of organisation have again found favour with the Berlin public but have given us nothing new of lasting value. Nor do we class the colossal work of the Composer Mahler, among master works of high standing; his Symphony is again a mixture of uninteresting trivialties with original traits, and suffers from the disproportion of wasted energy and achieved effect.

On the whole Berlin has had a season that was not distinguished by sensational or highly important events nor by the appearance of a new genius but has given us a great deal of satisfactotory work and an average height of enjoyment in all branches of Musical Art.

L. ASCH.

SOME Cleveland people who have been hanging their washing on the garden wall of a vicar have found the following note pinned to the clothes: "Kindly hang your linen elsewhere as it obstructs my view and is unsightly. I would much rather see the bare garden wall."

THE GOVERNOR'S BALL.

Navy to the Fore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
MAHABLESHWAR, MAY 13.

Last Friday the first dance of the season here was held, when His Excellency the Governor gave a Ball at Government House. The drawing-room was turned into a ball-room, and the floor was excellent and the garden was very prettily illuminated for sitting out, by Chinese lanterns hung on the trees. Fears had been entertained by the ladies that there would be a scarcity of dancing men, but all doubts on this score were set at rest when the Commodore arrived on Friday morning bringing with him eight officers from the Squadron to dance. Not so, however, with the male population of the station, for sailors are proverbial for "the way they have in the Navy," and for the favours they receive at the hands of fair ladies to the exclusion of less favoured mortals, and last Friday proved no exception to the rule. All of them danced splendidly, as I gathered from their partners, Sir George Warrender himself the best, and there was a complete slump in Coats scarlet and black, while the blue and gold of the Royal Navy had full possession of the field, or rather ball-room. But they were all the best of fellows, and so we were very glad to welcome them to Mahableshwar. It was rather hard lines, however, on the men up here for the season, who thought that for once in a way in India they would have a chance of getting a full programme. But it was not to be, and the same old story, so often heard in Bombay and Poona, was again repeated, and many a man had cause to invoke curses not loud but deep on those sailor-men, when something after this sort happened:—

"Thank you so much for giving me a dance, Miss Blank. May I have another valse later on please?"

"So sorry, Captain Dash but they are all gone except the third extra at the end, if there is one; But you may get my cloak when I leave."

A glance at the young lady's programme would have revealed to the would-be partner a long list of seafaring names; and the discomfited one had no remedy except to drown his sorrow, or fly to the bridge-table. But the Naval Officers came to dance and right vigorously they did their duty; so all the ladies tell you.

So much for the Ball from the mere man's point of view. From the ladies', no dance could have been a greater success. They were all looking charming and gay and were a credit to the station, and not a wall-flower was to be seen the whole evening—even the chaperones (that hateful word) took the floor with the best of them. Altogether it was a glorious Ball and we did not all leave till well into Saturday—late hours for Mahableshwar. There were 12 dances and 3 supper dances on the card, three extras at the end, and, starting at ten o'clock sharp, "God Save the King" was not played till 2-30 a.m. The floor was in truly excellent condition and the Governor's Band played beautifully, though I heard a few people say the time was just a trifle too fast and the pace told rather on new arrivals, not yet accustomed to the rarified atmosphere, who found considerable difficulty in getting their breath and had to make frequent stops for the purpose.

A noticeable feature was the absence of two-steps from the card and the omission of the customary State Lancers, instead of which we had ordinary Lancers in the middle of the programme, followed by an excellent supper, after which everyone danced with renewed vigour. His Excellency the Governor danced on to the end of the evening and seemed to enjoy himself thoroughly, if we may judge from the fact that he himself asked for the third and last extra, after which most of us went in to a second supper.

Most of the dresses were very pretty and amongst others I noticed particularly Mrs. Muir Mackenzie who looked strikingly handsome in black velvet with effective old lace and splendid jewels. Lady Edgerley was in white crepe de chine embroidered with little pink rosebuds; Lady Brooks in black net over mauve satin; Mrs. Searle was beautifully dressed in white silk net with gold embroidery over gold satin. Mrs. Selby was in black and white; Mrs. Cookson in white and mauve, Mrs. Edwardes looked very well in white embroidered silk with a large cluster of violets in her corsage, Miss Alexander looked well in pale blue silk; Mrs. Harrison was in a bright geranium tulle gown; Miss N. Forbes wore a white silk dress and Miss Willis was in pale blue net; Mrs. St. John Graham had a lovely white satin gown, and her sister, Miss Shuttleworth, looked extremely well in a white lace gown with a blue sash; Miss Johnson looked very well in grey spotted net with touches of pale pink; Mrs. Baddeley wore a white net dress spangled with sequins, and Mrs. Donald Graham a white flowered satin. Mrs. Harter looked well in white taffetas silk with large pink and white roses in her bodice; Mrs. Thomas was in black; and her niece, Miss Prothero, was wearing a smart white silk gown veiled in pale blue spotted net; Mrs. Alexander was in pearl grey satin; Mrs. Meade in a white silk spangled net dress; Mrs. Marlow in rose coloured net; and Mrs. Turner Laing in black and white. Miss Briscoe wore a very pretty gown of pink flowered taffetas silk; Mrs. Logan was in pale blue crepe de chine; Mrs. Quin in black and white; Mrs. Westropp in a smart cream coloured gown; and Mrs. Keelan in black. There were many other dresses worthy of notice, but the above are all that I can remember.

I am sure that I am expressing the feelings of the whole station when I say that we all enjoyed ourselves immensely and owe His Excellency the Governor a deep debt of gratitude for his generous hospitality which gave us such a pleasant evening.

WATERPROOF WHITEWASH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your leader writer gives an interesting article on the above subject but it is hardly sufficiently practical. For instance he advises us to wear woollen clothes. This is quite proper in the cold weather, but when our damp, muggy hot weather comes round in Bombay, we have to wear thin cotton clothing which absorbs the perspiration, and thus leaves our skin in a dry state and prevents the perspiration from distressing us by closing up the pores of the skin during the day and night. As to the waterproof whitewash, it would be more practical if your writer would tell us how we are to keep out the damp from our houses in Bombay and India generally during the driving rain of the monsoon. They have no such driving rain in Australia or elsewhere. In Bombay the salt damp rises from the ground and the driving rain beats through everything. We get 70 inches of rain in three months, while Australians get only 30 inches in twelve months. What, therefore, suits Australia might by no means suit us. Be so good as to give us a few receipts which are suitable for our circumstances on our damp Bombay Island and we shall be very thankful.—Yours, etc.,

A CORRESPONDENT.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 15.

Privilege leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned Officers as follows:—Lieutenant F. C. Jenkin, R. G. A., Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, from 20th May, or date of departure, to 18th July; Lieutenant C. M. Yates, 77th Company, R. G. A., from 24th May to 22nd July; Lieutenant F. A. G. Rughton, 62nd Company, R. G. A., from 3rd June to 1st August.

Temporary leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned Officer as follows:—Lieutenant Colonel M. T. Yarr, R. A. M. C., from 20th to 29th May.

THE famine in China is very naturally providing the authorities with lessons with which we are quite familiar in this country. One is that the need for supplying grain to the distressed tracts causes a price famine in the more fertile tracts from which the supplies of grain are drawn. This happened quite recently at Taipingfu, in China, from which place a large consignment of rice had been requisitioned for Kiangpeh and other districts where the famine is raging. This caused a scarcity of rice at Taipingfu and a consequent rise in prices, with the result that the people of Taipingfu, being aggravated at this depletion of their food-stocks, rose in despair and looted a consignment of grain intended for Kiangpeh. The report about cannibalism—starving peasants eating their children—is indignantly denied; but a large section of the famine-stricken have taken to clay-eating to eke out the gain and stave off the pangs of hunger. Like all clay-eating, which is not confined to the famine-stricken, this leads to severe intestinal troubles.

INDIAN UNREST.

THE DEPORTATION CASE.

Long Discussion in the Commons.

ATTEMPT AT INTERFERENCE DEFEATED.

MR. MORLEY CLAIMS NECESSITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 13.

Mr. Rutherford and Mr. O'Grady asked detailed questions in the House of Commons regarding the arrest of Lajpat Rai.

In reply to the question whether the Act of 1817 would be repealed forthwith, Mr. Morley described the nature and effect of the Regulation. There were at present, he said, thirty-two persons—mostly political offenders—under detention or restraint. Lajpat Rai would be detained in the Fort at the place to which he had been taken. He would be treated with consideration as a State prisoner. Suitable precautions would be taken, with his (Mr. Morley's) full approval, to prevent him communicating with others when such communication might lead to popular disturbance.

No persons, said Mr. Morley, were so interested in the prompt suppression and prevention of disorder as the Indian Party, with whom Mr. Rutherford and Mr. O'Grady were in sympathy, because if disorder spread it would be an end to all those prospects of reform which Lord Minto and he (and no two servants of the Crown better understood one another) hoped to produce.

Nobody, continued Mr. Morley, disliked executive measures of this kind more than he did. They must be judged by the emergency and the risk.

With respect to the repeal of the Act, the Government were determined not to strip the Government of India of any weapon or law for the suppression of native disorders, the mischief of which was enormous.

Mr. Balfour asked whether Mr. Morley could make any further statement on the subject.

Mr. Morley replied that the measures taken in India, with the full support of the Imperial Government, had sufficed for the maintenance of tranquillity in the Punjab. The Government of India had ordered the prosecution of a newspaper for publishing a pamphlet inciting the Native Troops against the Government.

The situation in Eastern Bengal was strained, owing to the bitterness between Hindus and Mahomedans, consequent on attempts to compel the Mahomedan by violence to abstain from purchasing foreign goods. The disorder had assumed a very serious aspect, and had created great unrest both in Eastern Bengal and Calcutta. It was impossible to suppress this dangerous agitation, carried on by seditious speeches in the vernacular, on account of the difficulty of securing evidence. Lord Minto had therefore promulgated yesterday's Ordinance, which would be applied in whatever districts it was proclaimed.

Mr. Redmond said that he hoped the House would have an early opportunity of discussing this extraordinary measure, which practically suspended the rights of British citizens in India.

Mr. Morley said that he doubted greatly whether it were particularly desirable for agitators in India to be able to say that the House of Commons was divided. (General cheers). "There will," he said, "be at least two occasions when, if the House thinks fit, a discussion can take place."

LONDON, MAY 14.

Mr. Rees, M.P., has given notice of a "blocking motion" preventing discussion of the situation in India by a motion for the adjournment of the House.

PRESS OPINIONS.

LONDON, MAY 14.

The *Tribune*, in commenting on Mr. John Morley's speech in the House, says that when "honest John" tells us that such measures are necessary the average Englishman believes him, and there cannot be the least doubt that Mr. Morley will have practically the unanimous support of the country in authorising measures which are odious to Liberals and most odious to Mr. Morley; but says the *Tribune*, the case of India is *sui generis*.

The *Morning Leader* says that Mr. Morley has shewn however that the Cabinet is behind the Government of India and it is unnecessary to add that the country is behind the Cabinet. The *Morning Leader* however urges that a searching enquiry should be made into the causes of the disorders when order has been restored.

The *Daily News* admits that the proclamation restricting the holding of public meetings is a natural step in view of the rioting, but deplores the application of Russian methods to Laj Pat Rai and says that the respect it entertains for Mr. Morley who proved that Ireland could be governed without coercion makes it a painful task to criticize measures of repression. "We are dealing," says the *Daily News*, "not with ignorant Asiatics but with educated men and such methods must sap their faith in our justice and add a new motive to their resolve to free India from the Bureaucracy."

The *Times* says that the attitude of the Government and Mr. Morley deserves, and will receive, the approbation of the public. His statements show that he and his colleagues appreciate and are firmly resolved to discharge their grave responsibilities.

The *Standard* applauds Mr. Morley's courage and resolution and welcomes the proof that Lord Minto can rely on the support of the present Ministers.

Sir Charles Elliot writes that the whirligig of time has brought revenges for the Fuller case with unexpected rapidity. The country lost, he says, the invaluable services of a man who had the courage and foresight to do what the occasion required and asks "Is no reparation possible?"

SUPPORTING LORD MINTO.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, MAY 14.

Mr. Morley's support of Lord Minto's measures is generally approved. The Liberal press, however, is hopeful for a speedy revocation.

The *Tribune* deplores the absence of a full regular official Statement and says Parliament must discuss the question.

The *Morning Leader* blames Lord Curzon's vigorous policy, particularly in regard to the Partition scheme which has created the unrest. When order is restored, it continues, Mr. Morley must insist on a searching enquiry.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 13.

The Special Correspondent of the *Empire* at Barisal, after exhaustive enquiries, says the root of the trouble is in Boycott. He says that boys are neglecting football for lathi exercises and at night youths may be seen parading with long bamboos. A party, of fifty strong, turned out on Sunday night to escort a pleader who came in for an impending suit. Passing Europeans' residences they halloed "Bande Matarams."

LOOTING IN EAST BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 14.

Reports of looting continue to come *via* Mymensingh. It is also said that great scarcity prevails at Dewanganj and Bakshiganj where rice and salt are selling at four annas a seer.

POSSIBLE DISTURBANCES IN CALCUTTA.

The Light Horse being Armed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 14.

In view of the possibility of local disturbances in Calcutta, the Calcutta Light Horse, who did useful work in patrolling and clearing the streets in the riots of 1897, have been ordered to draw their Arms from the Store.

BENGALEE PRESS SYMPATHY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 14.

The Bengalee Papers continue publishing messages of sympathy with Lajpat Rai from various places.

FEELING IN LYALLPUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, MAY 14.

The following letter has been received from a Missionary working in Lyallpur. It is a short extract, but a good pen-picture of the state of things in that town. The writer says—Lyallpur is next in line to Rawalpindi. There are so many Aryas here, and very bad sedition in the bazaars. The Deputy Commissioner is called awful things publicly. The Deputy Commissioner's order is that none of our ladies goes out to live in villages, bungalows, etc., because it is not safe. Indeed we are told to our faces by Arya women in our Zenanas that we shall all be killed.

BEPIN CHUNDER PAL.

Eschews Politics for a Time.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 14.

Bepin Chunder Pal returned to Calcutta this morning from Madras. It is anticipated that for some time, at any rate, he will not take such an active part in politics as he has done.

LAJPAT RAI LEAVES INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 13.

Lajpat Rai passed by Calcutta on Sunday *en route* for Burma. His Special left the main line at Naihati and thence travelled direct to Diamond Harbour where he was shipped in charge of Mr. Balfour, Assistant Port Officer. The R. I. M. steamer Clyde left the river yesterday evening and is on her way eastward. Mandalay is rumoured to be Lalpat Raj's destination.

THE RAWALPINDI RIOTS.

Forty-Five Arrests Up-to-date.

CHANGE OF TACTICS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 14.

The Rawalpindi correspondent to the *Pioneer* says that up to the 12th instant forty-five arrests have been effected in connection with the Rawalpindi riots. There are still some offenders who have managed to elude arrest and for these rewards of Rs. 30 had been advertised.

A remarkable change of ideas is observable amongst the prisoners. One of them interviewed and questioned as to his views upon the arrest of Lala Lajpat Rai could only quote an old Persian proverb —"Remove the rubbish heap—and the place is clean." Prior to his arrest this prisoner had been an eloquent and loquacious admirer of this banished sedition-monger.

DECLARED DISTRICTS IN THE PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 14.

The Punjab Government have issued order declaring the Ordinance restricting public meetings to be applicable to five districts, namely Lahore, Sialkot, Lyallpur, Rawalpindi and Attock. This covers the Canal Colonies and includes the region where the principal unrest has prevailed.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 14.

Distinct improvement has taken place in interracial relations throughout the Punjab since the promulgation of the orders of the Government of India restricting the holding of irresponsible political meetings, and no disturbance of any kind has taken place for several days past.

LOYAL MEETING AT MULTAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 14.

A large and representative meeting of the residents of Multan was held at the Town Hall on the 10th May at 5-30 p. m. to consider the present situation. Hindus and Mahomedans gathered in large numbers. All classes of people were there, Raises, Zamindars, pleaders, merchants and sowcars. The following resolutions were adopted :—

1. That this meeting of the residents of Multan strongly condemns the speeches and writings fomenting sedition and ill-will towards the British Government, indulged in at some places.

2. That in the opinion of this meeting the acts of violence against law and public tranquillity perpetrated at some places deserve a high measure of abhorrence, and this meeting wishes to record its deep-felt sorrow for them.

3. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting should be submitted to the Punjab Government through the Deputy Commissioner of Multan.

SIKH LOYALTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MAY 14.

A loyal Sikh writes as fellows to the *Civil and Military Gazette* :—

Sir,—I shall feel much obliged if you will kindly publish these few lines in your valuable paper. Before I say that the Sikh community has no concern in the present agitation and before I say that the Sikhs are loyal to the British Government as they were before, I would like to convince you that I have got strong reasons for saying so. In the Sikh Scriptures and histories it is given that it was their spiritual leader Guru Teg Bahadar who prophesied and prayed to God the Topiwallas (Goras white-faced Englishmen wearing caps) may come and rule over India. It is therefore that the Sikhs believe it was, by the order of their Gurus, the Englishman have come to rule over them and that to uphold the cause of the British Government and to side with them is not only their first and foremost duty, but is also adding glory to the prophetic words of their Guru and to make them good. Names are after all deceptive and it may be thought that Ajit Singh, one of the great ringleaders of this agitation, is a Sikh, but it may be well known to all and it may be publicly declared by the beat of drum that Ajit Singh is not a Sikh but an Araya, a non-Sikh. His mere appearance shows that his head is wholly shorn and well cropped unlike the Sikhs. He is only a Sikh in name, for a true Sikh can never, having regard to his scriptural teaching, wish hostile feelings towards the British Raj.

LORD CROMER'S RETURN.

Reception of the Prince of Wales.

EGYPT'S RESCUER.

VISIT TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 13.

A large and distinguished throng was assembled at Victoria Station to meet Lord Cromer.

When he alighted, the Prince of Wales advanced bareheaded and shook hands warmly with him. Three hearty cheers were given. Lord Cromer then shook hands with the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Lansdowne, and Lord Roberts.

When Lord Cromer's carriage emerged from the station cheers were again given. His Lordship, who appears to have benefited by the journey, drove to Buckingham Palace.

SPANISH CORTES OPENED.

Relations with Britain.

THE NATION'S HEIR.

LONDON, MAY 14.

King Alfonso accompanied by the Royal family opened the Cortes with full ceremony.

In his speech from the Throne, he congratulated the nation on the birth of an heir. He referred to the meeting with King Edward at Cartagena as giving permanence to the cordiality of Anglo-Spanish relations.

King Alfonso announced a proposal for the immediate reconstitution of the Spanish fleet.

THE SYECHUAN TRADE ROUTE.

LONDON, MAY 14.

In the House of Commons Mr. Morley, in reply, to a question, said that there was no intention of opening the trade route to Syechuan *via* Riwa.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR CREDIT.

Russia's Bill of Costs.

LONDON, MAY 14.

The Russian Minister of Finance has submitted to the Duma a bill sanctioning a credit of 46,000,000 roubles to indemnify Japan for the keep of prisoners of war.

GENERAL KUROKI.

Visit to the Exhibition.

LONDON, MAY 14.

General Kuroki has left Washington for Jamestown.

AEROLITES FALL IN GHAZIPUR DISTRICT.

Terrific Explosions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 14.

A trustworthy correspondent writes to the *Pioneer* that some startling phenomena occurred at 2 p. m., on the 9th instant near the Dulahpur Railway Station, Ghazipur District. The sky was perfectly clear and the west wind was blowing when suddenly a terrific explosion was heard followed in five seconds by another and then a third. The reports were so loud that they were distinctly heard in the Civil Station of Azamgarh, distant about twenty-six miles. The terrified inhabitants of the villages round about left their houses and rushed out into the open. Numbers of them eventually made their way towards the place whence the sound had come and in the field on the western side of the Railway Station they discovered several aerolites. The stones were dark coloured, brittle and very hot. They weighed anything from six to seven maunds. Nearly all the spectators broke pieces from the aerolites and took them home as curiosities.

TERRIFIC HAILSTORM AT SAIDPUR.

No Lives Lost.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SAIDPUR, MAY 14.

A terrific hailstorm travelling from the North-East, struck this town last night. Many houses were demolished and trees uprooted. It will cause great suffering among the poor. Labour is scarce, jute and mango crops are hopelessly damaged. No lives were lost.

POLICE ZOOLUM CASE.

Prisoner's Statements Unproven.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 14.

In the case being tried by Mr. Justice Woodroffe in which one of the prisoners complained of being tortured by the Howrah Police in order to induce him to make a confession, several police witnesses were examined and cross-examined by the Judge himself, who eventually directed the Jury to reject the confessions entirely. There were two prisoners in the case, and both were acquitted on the unanimous verdict of "not guilty" by the Jury.

The Judge passed severe strictures on the method of the police in obtaining confessions.

THE DEWANSHIP OF COCHIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 14.

Mr. A. R. Banerji, I. C. S., has arrived from England whither he proceeded on short leave. He takes up the Dewanship of Cochin to-morrow.

"BAD FOR THE TRAIN."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 14.

A buffalo charged a mixed train near Madura on the South Indian Railway the other day with the result that four open empty trucks and eleven loaded wagons were derailed. Some capsized and some were wrecked entirely. Fortunately the passenger carriages escaped.

INDIA ARMY RE-ORGANISATION.

Abolition of Present Commands.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 14.

With the approval of the Secretary of State and under the sanction of the Government of India the present Commands (Northern, Western and Eastern) will cease to exist from the 1st of June 1907, and the Army in India will, from that date, be divided into two portions *viz.*, the Northern Army and the Southern Army, each under the command of a General Officer provided with suitable Staff.

The Northern Army will comprise of the Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Meerut and Lucknow Divisions and the three independent Frontier Brigades of Kohat, Bannu and Derajat.

The Southern Army will comprise of the Quetta, Mhow, Poona and Secunderabad Divisions with the Garrisons of Burma and Aden.

The duty of the General Officer appointed to command each Army will be to ensure general uniformity in the training and discipline in the Divisions under his command, and he will be responsible to the Commander-in-Chief for the efficiency of all the units of the Army under his command, and its services; and for the promotion of the Officers to the extent to which this has hitherto been exercised by the Lieutenant-Generals of Commands. All administrative work that has hitherto been performed at Head-quarters of the present Commands will, in future, be conducted by General Officers Commanding the Divisions, who will exercise the full powers that have hitherto been delegated to Lieutenant-Generals of Commands and will correspond direct with the Army Head-quarters for purposes of training, instruction, and inspection of troops and their services and their preparation for war.

The General Officer Commanding each Army will be assisted by a Staff composed as follows :—Assistant Mily. Secretary; Aide-de-Camp, Indian Aide-de-Camp; Deputy Adjutant General (Brigadier General); Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; Colonel on the Staff, Royal Artillery, (Brigadier General); Orderly Officer Royal Artillery (for six months during the training season.) Details of clerical and menial establishments authorised for the Staff of each army will be communicated hereafter. A Staff Captain to assist in matters connected with Intelligence, Mobilisation, and internal defence, will be added to the existing staffs of each of the six undermentioned Divisions: Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Quetta, Poona, and Lucknow.

The Commander-in-Chief is further pleased to announce that five Brigadier Generals and one Colonel on the Staff have been added to the establishment. The following six new Brigades will accordingly be formed :—

Northern Army: Peshawar Division.—Infantry Brigade including Peshawar, Cherat, Jamrud and Rawalpindi, an Infantry Brigade including Rawalpindi, and the Murree Hills. Lucknow Division.—Infantry Brigade including Lucknow and Sitapur.

Southern Army: Quetta Division.—Infantry Brigade including Quetta, Poona Division.—Infantry Brigade including Poona and Kirkee. Secunderabad Division.—Second Infantry Brigade including Secunderabad.

One Brigade Major will be appointed to each of the above Brigades. Of the 24 first class and 13 second class Station Staff Officers sanctioned at present, twenty of the former and all of the latter will be retained in future. The 20 first class Station Staff Officers will be distributed for station duties at the following stations :—Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Lahore Cantonment, Meerut, Lucknow, Quetta, Mhow, Poona, Secunderabad, Maymyo, Bannu, Murree, Dalhousie, Kasauli, Landour, Chakrata, Naini Tal, Darjeeling, Pachmarhi and Wellington. Of the 13 second class Station Staff Officers, one will be allotted for station duties to each of the following stations:—Nowshera, Julludur, Amballa, Karachi, Nasirabad, Bareilly, Jubbulpore, Jhansi, Aden, Bangalore, Mandalay, Rangoon, and Kohat.

The Staff pay of these Station Staff Officers will in future be as follows:—1st class: Rs. 200 per mensem; 2nd class, Rs. 150. These rates of Staff pay will not carry Exchange Compensation Allowance.

The additional Assistant Adjutant Generals and Deputy Assistant Adjutant Generals who have hitherto been appointed for Musketry to the Staffs of three Commands will from 1st June be distributed in four Circles: for the first Circle including Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Lahore Divisions, Kohat, Bannu, Derajat Brigades one Assistant and one Deputy Assistant Adjutant General with schools at Changla Gali and Rawalpindi; the second Circle including Mhow, Meerut and Lucknow Divisions, one Assistant and one Deputy Assistant Adjutant General with school at Pachmarhi; the third Circle including Quetta, Poona, Secunderabad Division and Aden Brigade, one Assistant and one Deputy Assistant Adjutant General with a school at Satara, and the fourth Circle, including Burma, one Deputy Assistant Adjutant General with a school at Maymyo.

The above Musketry Officers will have charge of Musketry Schools in their respective Circles and when not engaged in instructional work in schools will assist the General and Commanding Officers in general musketry training of troops in their Circles. They will divide their time for that purpose as may be required and they will not be employed on any of the ordinary routine work in the Divisions. All orders regarding the assembly of classes at Schools in the first, second and third Circles will be issued by the General Officer Commanding Divisions in which schools are located, *viz.*, (General Officers Commanding Rawalpindi, Mhow, and Poona Divisions respectively) in communication with the General Officers Commanding other Divisions or independent Brigades.

The following officers of the Judge Advocate General's Department will, from 1st June, be attached to the staff of each of General Officers Commanding Northern and Southern Armies :—Deputy Judge Advocate General, Assistant Judge Advocate General. One Assistant Judge Advocate General will also be attached in future to the staff of the General Officer Commanding in Burma. Officers who at present hold substantive appointments as Deputy Judge Advocate Generals in excess of the establishment mentioned above will receive the pay and allowances of their existing appointments until absorbed, pending further orders. Officers and establishments of the Military Works, the Supply and Transport, and the Medical and Veterinary services in Commands will remain as at present. Officers and establishments of the Ordnance Department, the Recruiting Staff, the Gymnastic Staff, the Army Schools, the Army Signalling and Mounted Infantry Schools are not effected by this Order.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

An Imperial Court of Appeal.

PROPOSAL BY MR. DEAKIN.

TRANSFER OF APPEALS TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

(FROM AUSTRALIAN PAPERS.)

LONDON, April 27.

At to-day's sitting of the Colonial Conference Mr Deaken, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, moved —"That it is desirable to establish an Imperial Court of Appeal."

After discussion, the proposal was rejected, and the Conference carried a resolution, submitted by the Cape Colony delegates, affirming the importance of maintaining the appellate jurisdiction of the King-in-Council.

A resolution, moved by Mr. Botha, the Premier of the Transvaal, and supported by Dr. Jameson, Premier of Cape Colony, and Mr. Moor. Premier of Natal, affirming the principle of a Court of Appeal for a united South Africa, was also adopted.

Mr. Deakin remarked that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was not altogether acceptable to Australia. If, however, one uniform Court of Appeal was impossible, Australia desired an Order-in-Council giving a colony power to transfer its appeals to the House of Lords if it so desired. This, he said, would leave the other colonies who wished no change free to do as they liked.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Prime Minister of Canada, said that the findings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council were generally approved in Canada.

Sir Joseph Ward, the Prime Minister of New Zealand said that, generally, he was satisfied with the existing arrangements, but he did not object to the establishment of a uniform Court of Appeal, if it were practicable. He advised that in colonial Privy Council cases a Judge of the Supreme Court of the colony affected should sit with the Judicial Committee without taking part in the argument or decision, and merely supplying information respecting colonial law. Sir Joseph added that he believed a New Zealand Judge on leave would be generally available when appeals from New Zealand came before the Privy Council.

The Lord High Chancellor (Lord Loreburn), replying to Mr. Deakin, argued that no real advantage would be gained by displacing the Judicial Committee. He pointed out that already experienced colonial Judges assisted the Judicial Committee.

He claimed that last year's appeal work had been expeditiously disposed of by the Judicial Committee, and concurred in the suggestion of Sir Joseph Ward that a colonial Judge should sit with and advise the Judicial Committee on points of colonial law.

The Lord High Chancellor stated that the fashion of the House of Lords and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had not been adequately discussed in the United Kingdom as a practicable measure, but the Judges of the House of Lords Appeal Court were already available for service on the Judicial Committee.

The Conference then adjourned to Tuesday.

NATIONAL LIBERAL CLUB BANQUET.

THE BRITISH PREMIER AND THE CONFERENCE.

BROTHERLY EXCHANGE OF IDEAS.

Several of the colonial Premiers were entertained at a banquet last night by the National Liberal Club.

Lord Carrington, the President of the Board of Agriculture, presided. Mr. Deakin did not attend. Those present included Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Joseph Ward, the colonial Agents-General, Mr. Thomas Bent, the Premier of Victoria, and Mr. Collins, the representative of the Australian Commonwealth in London. The Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman in proposing the toast of the guests said he was satisfied that the Colonial Conference would assist to develop and strengthen a great commonwealth's empire. They were exchanging ideas in a brotherly way, without jealousy or antagonism, and neither side was seeking to enforce anything which the other did not like.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he found an even stronger atmosphere of Empire here than in Canada. He contrasted the Roman and British ideals of Empire, and recalled bright's words: "England, a loving mother of loving nations." He declared that our motto ought to be Imperial unity, but local liberty and local authority.

Sir Joseph Ward admitted that the Conference was confronted by difficulties, but these, he said, must be overcome, and he anticipated that splendid results would be achieved.

He suggested that the Imperial Ministry might powerfully assist the outlying communities by co-operating in the development of a speedier steamship service between the old and new lands and helping to reduce the cable charges.

Mr. Botha hoped soon to witness a large British emigration to South Africa.

Mr. Churchill, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said that although the organisation of future conferences did not fulfil all the ambitious schemes of Imperial unity, yet they had taken a step forward which would never be retraced.

Alluding to the question of military organisation. Mr. Churchill said the Imperial Government did not wish to force the colonies into the path of military ambition or extended warlike preparation.

Lord Carrington insisted that all parties were determined to preserve the Empire at all hazards.

COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION.

DEPUTATION TO SIR WILLIAM LYNE.

Sir John Glover (chairman of the Mercantile Steamship Co.), Mr. William Lund (of the Lund Steamship line), and Mr. Edward Pembroke (of Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., shipowners) interviewed Sir William Lyne, the Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs, and urged a modification of the Australian Sea Carriage of Goods Act.

Sir William Lyne replied that it was impossible to comply with the request, as Parliament would not listen to it.

REMARKS BY THE "TIMES."

FORMATION OF COLONIAL FLOTILLAS URGED.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies, entertained the visiting Premiers at a banquet on Saturday.

Mr. Alfred Deakin spent the week-end on the Isle of Wight.

The *Times* publishes further articles with regard to the Colonial Conference and Imperial unity.

In these the *Times* urges that an oceanic empire cannot be permanently maintained by a sea power residing in only one small portion of the Empire.

The Colonies, the *Times* adds, should be encouraged to build destroyers, scouts and small cruisers for themselves, and also to manufacture torpedoes, guns and ammunition.

THE LION OF THE LONDON SEASON.

GERMAN PRESS ATTACKS ON MR. BOTHA.

The *Borsen Zeitung* and other newspapers published at Berlin have made vehement attacks on Mr. Louis Botha, the Premier of the Transvaal, for entering the service of the conquerors of his country and becoming the lion of the London season.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

The *Morning Post* contends that the arguments with which the Imperial Government meets the colonial Premiers on the preferential trade question should be published daily and fully.

If the Imperial Government refuses to make practical advances, the nation, adds the *Morning Post* will be entitled to know whether Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and his colleagues are pleading dear food or the fear of foreign retaliation.

SIR JOSEPH WARD AND THE SCHOOLBOYS.

LONDON, April 29.

While on visit to St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday to select a site for the monument to be erected in honour of the late Mr. Seddon, Sir Joseph Ward, the Premier of New Zealand was met by a party of schoolboys.

The boys asked the visiting Premier to deliver a speech to them Sir Joseph readily responded and for five minutes the crypt of the Cathedral rang with a message of advice and hope.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THEATRICAL ENTERPRISE IN BOMBAY.

The Coming Plethora of Theatres.

PLANS OF MR. BANDMANN—AND OTHERS.

THREE weeks hence the Bandmann Opera Company will be with us once more, with the *Earl and the Girl* and several other well-known pieces. The Company will occupy the Gaiety stage for a fortnight, and then will follow a period of stagnation, so far as amusements go in Bombay. Which serves to remind us that Mr. Bandmann's much be-paragraphed plan for a perpetual round of dramatic entertainments in this City seems to have evaporated already. However, as two other really good theatres are in course of erection in Bombay, and sundry rumours are afloat concerning a theatre exclusively for Mr. Bandmann, a brief statement of the prospects of future theatrical enterprise in this City may prove of interest.

When the old Gaiety was opened after its rejuvenation some months ago, great things were expected. They have not been realised, thanks to one or two bad pieces being wretchedly played to very critical audiences. So the natives have the Gaiety practically to themselves—and are likely to. The Gaiety, though admirably "done up" by Mr. Payne, was never Europeanised. It's grotesque Coronation drop-scene, with a multitude of faces which bore sufficient likeness to certain well-known characters to set the audience a-guessing at their identity, stamped the theatre as intended for natives. It is wonderful what a drop-scene will do. A plain canvas in a soft French grey shade, with sheeny curtains looped at the wings, with a small vignette of an old mill-stream, or a Flemish sea-scape, or a Devonshire doon—anything, in fact, quiet and restful, would have put the mark of culture upon the Gaiety and helped it to become the home of the English drama in Bombay. But from one cause or another the Gaiety has gone back to the native players, and a pucca European house of Thespis must still be waited for.

On the other hand, so far as can be forecasted at present, the re-built Novelty is destined to become the exclusively European house of dramatic entertainment. At least a year and a quarter must elapse before the Novelty will be ready for occupation. It will be a long way the biggest and finest theatre in Bombay. It will accommodate 1,400 people, and its foyer, carpetted corridors, bars, lounge, and the rest will be in the very smartest London style. So that all that the Novelty depends upon for success will be the natural ability of the lessee—whoever he may be—to secure only first-class players, and to rigorously bar any entertainment that cannot be placed in that category. The whole of the fortunes of the Novelty will rest on that point. All the theatrical venturers in Bombay have had to learn this lesson. The lessee who puts on a company of experienced players one week, and a company of novices the next, will nip the prospects of the New Novelty in the bud.

Then there is the new Empire, which will be opened six months hence, and which will have cost about two and a half lakhs. It will be sumptuously furnished, but it will most probably be a Native house. Bandmann, who hoped to occupy it when completed no longer has that hope. There have arisen one or two points during the negotiations which upset his plans. The proprietors of the Empire were determined that it shall be an exclusively *British* house; Mr. Bandmann desired to be allowed to let it to Natives when his own companies are not in possession. Hence the deadlock. Mr. Bandmann is probably justified in his view from a business point of view, but we cannot help admiring the attitude of the Proprietors of the Empire. The Empire will not be so large a building as the Novelty, and will accommodate about 300 less, but it will be splendidly appointed, and its success is certain, for there has been keen competition amongst the native lessees to get possession of it. However, as the Novelty will not be opened till the summer of 1908, it is possible that a good Australian company will be located in the Empire for a few months before it is finally desecrated—we mean consecrated—to the Natives.

As to Mr. Bandmann's plans, they will probably undergo a lot of sleeping on. At present he has a scheme on hand to erect a temporary tin theatre in the new Princess's Street, but as the walls will of necessity touch horizontally a line of none-too-salubrious chawls, and as the Hindoo Burial Ground is very near, the idea is not of the best. But the occupants of the chawls may not mind. On the other hand, Mr. Bandmann's plot of land is immediately contiguous to a Parsee Fire Temple, and the priests of the temple are simply seething with wrath at the prospect of a company of "robustious peri-wig pated fellows, tearing a passion to tatters, and splitting the ears of the groundlings" while their devotees are at their prayers. It must be remembered that set hours for service in fire temples are all but unknown, the Parsees going to the temple whenever the spirit moves them, to offer thanks or ask forgiveness of the Almighty. Hence, at the hours when English theatres are usually occupied, the Parsees are free for their devotions, and the Parsees of Princess's Street are naturally chagrined to think the Improvement Trust should have granted Mr. Bandmann a plot of land right next to their temple. It is curious, too, that after the Improvement Trust have, by their stringent regulations, caused the Gaiety and Novelty and other theatres in the City to be practically demolished, in order that good theatres shall be erected, it should grant land for a tin theatre, which cannot approach in comfort the theatres in the Fort. Mr. Bandmann would, of course, be able to let his theatre to the native players. His scheme has been sanctioned by the Trust as a merely temporary scheme, but the Parsee priests at the fire temple fear that when the structure has been at Princess's street a couple of years, it is likely to remain indefinitely, its removal depending solely upon Mr. Bandmann's powers of securing "extension" of his tenure.

So far as Bombay playgoers are concerned, the coming plethora of theatres is not to be regretted, as it is only by means of keen competition that good companies will be ensured. At present the play-going public has to put up with any scratch company who are put before them, if it wants dramatic entertainment. Perhaps the day may not be far distant when Bombay may have its opera, its Adelphi, its Lyceum and its Tivoli. We are convinced that there is room for Shakespeare, melodrama, light opera and comedy, and with the growth of English education amongst the better class of natives, Bombay, a few years hence, should not be a place for third rate artistes to vegetate, but for first class actors to meet with gratifying appreciation. Spite of the pessimism of the managers of theatrical companies, players like Mr. Claude King, Mr. Harry Cole, Miss Georgie Corlass and Miss Constance Lait have no cause to bemoan any lack of appreciation on the part of Bombay audiences. So, while it is not desirable to pin too much faith to the frequent paragraphs in the papers concerning theatrical enterprise in Bombay which are fired off so regularly from inspired sources, we are convinced that a good time is coming for Bombay playgoers, when the right sort of houses are erected, and the right sort of artistes procured for them.

THE STRIKE AT SAVANTVADI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SAVANTVADI, MAY 14.

The shopkeepers' strike continues. The Military guard the so-called Municipal shop. Many funerals are delayed and marriage feasts postponed as no cloth and articles of food are procurable here. The poor are in distress.

THE DARJEELING MURDER CASE.

Trial of Wemyss at Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 14.

The trial commenced at the High Court Sessions to-day, before Mr. Justice Woodroffe and a special mixed jury, of Corporal William Wemyss, 64th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, for the alleged murder, on 5th March last, at Darjeeling, of Amy Gardiner. The trial is proceeding.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

COASTAL DEFENCE.

The Wine Trade.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, APRIL 30,

CAPTAIN CRESWELL, director of the Naval Forces of the Commonwealth, speaking at the dinner of the Royal Society of St. George, said that Australia had before it one of the toughest problems ever set perhaps to any nation the world had ever seen. Every British dependency at some period of its history had to fight for its existence. In Australia, however, they had been allowed to take peaceful possession of the land, and they hoped they would be able to remain in peaceful possession for all time, but they could not lose sight of their own conditions and the conditions of those who were nearest to them. The nations in the East generally were only just now awakening to a sense of their own power, and it was the duty of every Australian to prepare himself and his country to meet the inevitable development of the future. They were told that the old country would protect them from invasion by a foreign army. They could accept that as correct. They were told that they would be protected from any large armed squadron coming down to these seas. That they also knew; but they were told they could not be protected altogether from commerce destroyers and from lightly equipped cruisers that might come here in twos and threes. That was the danger that they were told no close watching on the home seas could protect them from. Their reply was that they would look after that kind of danger themselves, but they were opposed by those who suggested that that might lead to a duality of naval control, and some even went so far as to say that it meant the loosening of the bonds of the Empire. It was true they had men to man their forts and keep the harbour mouths clear from the entry of commerce raiders. Guns could keep ships clear for 5,000 yards, but at 5,010 yards they were free, and could stop vessels from entering or leaving harbour. The suggested naval defence for the beginning was that they should have vessels which would make it unpleasant for raiders at 5,010 yards, and that was the very unorthodox idea which it was said would loosen the bonds of Empire.

THE MELBOURNE TURF SENSATION.

At the Melbourne Central Criminal Court the other day, Lawrence Alliotti was found guilty of having solicited Samuel Griffiths, the handicapper to the Moonee Valley Racing Club, to enter into a conspiracy with him to allot a light weight to Mr. E. Kelly's horse, Gelignite, in the Plate and Purse, run on Febuary 20. Mr. Forlonge, without calling any evidence for the defence, contended that there was no case of conspiracy against the accused. The case might look like attempted bribery, but that was no offence at common law. If it was right that the accused should stand in the dock charged with soliciting to conspire, it indicated some complicity between him and Kelly. It was almost as reasonable to assume that Kelly should be there as well as the accused.

His Honor, in summing up, said that with regard to Kelly the jury and he did not know that there was any evidence against him. It was quite clear, however, that Kelly did not do any soliciting. Therefore he could not be prosecuted for that offence. It was very seldom that a charge relating to conspiracy was proved by direct evidence, but the accused's own statement, declared by himself to the racing authorities, was conclusive. He said, "I offered Griffiths, £100 to handicap a certain horse in a race at Moonee Valley in a way I would tell him." The jury should consider that quite apart from Kelly. He might have something to do with another charge, but sufficient unto the day was the evil thereof. If the jury were satisfied that the accused had endeavored to enter into an agreement with Griffiths they should convict him.

The jury, after a brief retirement, returned a verdict of guilty. Mr. Forlonge asked that a fine be imposed. The judge promised to consider the matter, and the accused was remanded for sentence.

Later in the afternoon Alliotti was brought up for sentence. His Honor said the offence was a new one, but it would be known in future that an attempt to bribe a handicapper was a criminal offence. He fined Alliotti £100, and the accused would, if the fine were not soon paid, have to go to gaol for twelve months.

Laurence Gacomo Alietti, who was convicted on Friday and fined £100, or in default twelve months' imprisonment, for attempting to bribe Mr. S. Griffiths, the Moonee Valley handicapper, paid the fine on Friday night and was released.

EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S WORK.

The executive committee of the Women's Work Exhibition, to be held in November, were three days ago informed by Lady Northcote that the Queen of Spain had intimated that she would send a piece of work. Princess Henry of Battenburg has promised to send a piece of her own work, while

Commissioners, exhibited samples of their wines and spirits and complied with all the rules and regulations. Their entries, being in consonance with the specified conditions, were accepted, and adjudicated upon by an appointed and presumably competent expert, who awarded the prizes. Afterwards, however, the general manager of the Exhibition wrote to the Australian Commissioners and representatives of firms, stating that "owing to certain irregularities on the part of the Superintendent of Awards, it has been decided to cancel all the awards made in connection with the exhibits of wines and spirits, and take steps to get them rejudged." For that purpose he invites a fresh supply of exhibits, and proposes they should be judged by a different tribunal—a jury of three. To this extraordinary request the Australian Commissioners have sent a joint reply refusing to compete again for prizes which they rightly contend they have legitimately won. If the Exhibition authorities require a fresh contest under these altered conditions they should offer separate prizes, and constitute it a second competition, in which case, no doubt, they would speedily be accommodated. The letter of Mr. Munro, the manager, charges the Commissioner of Awards with "certain irregularities," and makes that the excuse for his extraordinary request. The exhibitors would be glad if Mr. Munro were more definite in his statement. What are the nature of the "irregularities," and why should prize-winners suffer because a duly appointed judge happens to be "irregular" in goodness knows what particular habit? Reading between the lines it seems as though an imputation were attempted to be cast upon the Australian wine and spirit exhibitors. In these circumstances the reply of the Australian Commissioners was fully warranted.

CAN OUR SOLDIERS SHOOT?

Australia spends between £500,000 and £700,000 a year on her citizen army, with the discreditable result that only 25 per cent. of her trained soldiers and marksmen! This is the meaning of a return analysing the results of the musketry course for 1905-1906 of the Commonwealth military forces, which has been distributed among the commandants with an urgent memorandum from the Military Board calling attention to the extraordinary state of affairs revealed. The official musketry course is divided into two divisions—a trained soldiers' course and recruits' course. In the trained soldiers' course 9,345 men, and in the recruits' course 4,576 men, were exercised, making a total of 13,921 out of a possible 16,743 men. Of the balance, 1,117 men were partially exercised, and 1,705 did not go through either course at all—over 10 per cent. of the total—a disquieting sign in itself.

Taking the results of the trained soldiers' course of musketry, the first thing in the official analysis that strikes the reader is the fact that out of the 9,345 men who shot, only 2,421 proved themselves to be marksman, taking an average of the six States. The rest of the "shots" are distributed over three calsses of badness. The totals of marksmen for each State are as follow:—

District	Total Exercised	Marksmen.	Percentage of Marksmen to Total No. Exercised.
N. S. W. ...	3,768	... 788	... 21
Victoria ...	2,290	... 707	... 31
Queensland ...	2,307	... 214	... 16
S. Australia ...	1,075	... 424	... 40
W. Australia ...	344	... 80	... 23
Tasmania ...	521	... 199	... 38
Commonwealth	9,345	... 2,421	... 25

"Only 25 per cent. of our trained soldiers are marksmen." It is this lesson, taught by the return now summarised, which the Military Board is gravely considering. It is a scathing commentary upon the efficiency of the work of commandants and the commanding officers of regiments. It is therefore not surprising that the Minister and the Military Board have taken the matter seriously in hand, and are issuing explicit instructions to all concerned to devote closer attention to straight shooting and less to routine drills and formal parades.

PROPOSED JEWISH SETTLEMENT.

Mr. Alexander Marks, who is representing certain London sympathisers with Jewish refugees from Russia, is at present on a visit to Perth, and has a scheme which may possibly prove of incalculable value to the State. The scheme is to acquire approximately, a million acres of land in some country for the purpose of establishing a Jewish settlement. A larger fund, contributed to by the late Baron Hirsch, has been raised by the Rothschilds, I. Zangwill, and other wealthy Jews, and, if the territory required can be obtained, the fund, which is said to amount to about £1,000,000, will be spent on forming the settlement. Mr. Marks, who was Japanese Consul in Victoria for a number of years, was attracted to Western Australia on account of the extensive area of the State. He has interviewed the Premier and Minister for Lands (Mr. N. J. Moore) on the subject of his scheme, and has submitted all the papers and plans for Mr. Moore's consideration. The officers of the Lands Department have prepared a plan showing how the large area required in connection with the scheme can be alienated. The outcome of the negotiations will be awaited with interest. Mr. Marks stated that he desired that the area of land required should be obtained in the country lying between Albany and Denmark, not only on account of its fertility, but because of the fact that the climate is suited to the Russian Jews whom it is desired to introduce. Should the settlement be founded its members will be of the peasant class.

A.

THE EXAMINATION FRAUD CASE.

Accused Acquitted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 14.

To-day at the Town Police Court, the Magistrate Mr. J. R. Coombes, delivered Judgment in the case in which Lakshmana Reddi was charged with having on or about the 7th November last, instigated and aided two students in bribing Mr. Plumbe, Superintendent, S. P. C. K. Press, the University Printers, to give them the question papers of the Matriculation Examination of the year by committing theft by a servant or criminal misappropriation with regard to the same.

His Worship, in the course of a long Judgment, after carefully weighing the whole evidence, remarked:—"I have come to the conclusion that it is unsafe to accept the uncorroborated evidence of Gopala Krishnayya, an accomplice who has shown himself to be not only an unscrupulous liar but a perjurer and unworthy of the consideration shown him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and that the corroboration furnished by two currency notes, though rendering the prosecution story probable, does not implicate the accused, with any legal certainty. It is for the prosecution to establish the guilt of the accused beyond all reasonable doubt. This, it has not done, and the accused is accordingly acquitted."

ROORKEE THOMASON COLLEGE.

Disaffiliated from Calcutta University.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 14.

Under the extra-territoriality clause of the Universities Act, the Thomason College, Roorkee, has now been disaffiliated from the Calcutta University, as it comes geographically into the sphere of the Allahabad centre. The latter, however, not yet possessing a Faculty of Science, the Thomason College for the present will probably form a centre for itself, its diplomas standing upon their own merits.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF LIEUT. RAVEN.

Body Discovered in a Well.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 14.

Lieutenant J. P. A. Raven, of the 86th Carnatic Infantry, and Adjutant of the South Indian Railway Volunteers, has been found dead in a well at Trichinopoly.

Foul play is suspected.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

(Concluded from page 5.)

STRIKE RIOTS.

SERIOUS OUTBREAK AT ST. LUCIA.

PROPERTY DAMAGED BY STRIKERS.

Serious strike riots have occurred at the Windward Islands, in the British West Indies.

The first outbreak occurred at Castries, the capital of Saint Lucia, and an important naval coaling station where a riotous coal hewers strike was settled by the Governor, Mr. R. Williams, after a number of police and several private persons had been wounded.

Fresh trouble then occurred at Rosen, where the sugar-cane labourers became turbulent, and burnt a large quantity of cane. The police, who were holding a factory against the rioters on Wednesday, fired on them, killing four and wounding 19.

The Governor visited the scene of the outbreak, and induced the lawless labourers to accompany him and his secretary to Rosen, where he succeeded in pacifying them and the rest of the malcontents.

The strikers in the Dinnecry district on Thursday marched to Castries. The Riot Act was read, and the authorities were successful in maintaining order.

Drafts of police are expected from Barbados and Saint Vincent. H. M. S. Indefatigable has been ordered to proceed to Castries. There is a Dutch warship in the harbour.

As the rioters were again turbulent yesterday a volunteer detachment, with a Maxim gun, was sent from Barbados.

THE VICTORIA LONDON AGENCY.

MELBOURNE SUBURBAN TRAFFIC.

Mr. Bent, the Premier of Victoria, is inquiring into matters connected with the State Agency in London.

He considers the position of the agency in Queen Victoria-street unsuitable. He is conferring with the Agent-General, Mr. J. W. Taverner, with a view to giving publicity to the advantages Victoria offers to settlers.

Mr. T. Tait, the Chairman of the Victorian Railway Commissioners, is at present in Rome. He intends to visit Budapest, the capital of Hungary, along with Mr. Bent, to examine a new method of converting a steam railway service into electric one. It is supposed that this method will be suitable for application to the Melbourne suburban system.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

AN IMMIGRATION BILL.

The Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia (Mr. James Dunsmuir) has reserved the Immigration Bill passed by the Parliament of the Province for the Royal Assent.

He adopted this course because he considered that the measure was chiefly intended to exclude Hindus and Japanese, and violated the Anglo-Japanese treaty, to which Canada was a party.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL CONTRACT.

INTENTIONS OF THE SYNDICATE.

Messrs Trevisa Clarke, John Esplen, and Potter, representing the Australian Mail Syndicate, had a brief interview to-day with Mr. Deakin and Sir William Lyne, and intimated that they would be able to announce in a few days that satisfactory arrangements had been completed for an early commencement with the building of vessels.

THE IRISH AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Sir Horace Curzon Plunkett, Commissioner of the Irish Congested Districts Board, who retained his office at the special request of the Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and the ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. James Bryce, pending a committee inquiry into the administration of the Irish Agricultural Department, will retire at Whitsuntide.

THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.

STATEMENT BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales laid the foundation-stone of the new house which is being erected for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, on Saturday.

His Royal Highness testified from personal observation in all quarters of the Empire with regard to the Society's success in supplying their fellow-countrymen in the colonies with religious opportunities, which would have been impossible in the earlier days of a colony's life without generous support from home.

THE NAIROBI INCIDENT.

COLONISTS ASK FOR A HOME INQUIRY.

The Colonists' Association at Nairobi, in British West Africa, have re-elected Captain St. Grogan to the position of president. They have also decided to urge the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Elgin, to appoint a committee of inquiry from home with regard to the native-flogging incident and other local grievances.

THE UNITED STATES.

A TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION.

The Jamestown Exhibition, to celebrate the three-hundredth anniversary of the first landing of English people in the United States was opened by President Roosevelt on Saturday.

In honour of the occasion a fleet of warships belonging to various nations anchored in Hampton Roads, and was reviewed by the President.

At the opening ceremony President Roosevelt delivered a historical and patriotic address. He dwelt briefly on the modern problem of the legitimate control of corporate wealth, and predicted that the United States would never become either a government by plutocracy or a government by the mob.

THE PORTLAND ESTATES.

MISSING BOOK RECOVERED.

Mr. Druce, the witness who came from New Zealand to give evidence in connection with the claim that is being made by the Druce family to the Portland estates now declares that he has recovered the diary which he said at the beginning of the present month was stolen from him during his voyage home. The missing book was at the bottom of Druce's luggage, and was overlooked by him.

The trial of the Druce claim is expected to come on in the autumn.

"GERMAN ANXIETY."

WARNING FROM A GOVERNMENT ORGAN.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* states that the campaign which a large section of the German Press has been waging against all the foreign Powers apparently excites grave misgiving in authoritative quarters.

On the eve of the debate in the Reichstag on the Foreign Office Estimates, one of Prince von Bulow's organs, the correspondent continues, expressed a hope that if King Edward's movements in the Mediterranean were commented upon during the discussion, members would be careful lest they supplied the English Press with fresh material for leading articles headed "German Anxiety."

It would be better, this organ added if members adopted an attitude which would enable foreigners to distinguish clearly between the imperturbable steersman, and crew of the Imperial ship and the many passengers who easily became seasick.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

MR. M'KENNA'S BILL.

Lord Hugh Cecil and others, in a letter to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, declare that if the Passive Registers' Relief Bill, introduced in the House of Commons on February 26 by Mr. McKenna, President of the Board of Education becomes law it will be the duty of Churchmen to withhold their portion of the education rate, considering that their grievances far exceed those of the Nonconformists.

THE LATE MRS. MACKENZIE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 14.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mackenzie, one of the oldest Simla residents, takes place this afternoon and will be the occasion of a record gathering, for the deceased was universally esteemed and deepest sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband, Colonel Mackenzie, the distinguished Mutiny veteran who has made his home here in retirement for very many years.

LATER.

General Duff, the Hon'ble Mr. Miller, General Mahon, Colonel Bond, Mr. James Wilson and many other high officials were amongst those who attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Mackenzie here to-day. Colonel Mackenzie was the chief mourner. The interment took place in Christ Church Cemetery, Simla Cemetery.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

On the Marine Lines ground yesterday the Bombay Gymkhana A team met the International Club. The game was not of a very high order and there was no score till the last quarter when the Gymkhana scored twice. On the game the winners were the better, but their play in front of goal was poor and defence none too good. The Gymkhana had all the better of the opening exchanges, Dobbin soon after the start shooting over the cross bar and Dawson going very close with a back-handed shot and Martin shot a goal from off-side, Edington and Morris at last found relief and forced a corner. It was cleared but they got back again Roughton helping them with sticks, and Morris sent an hot one right across the goal mouth. Play continued in that portion till Martin put in a nice run and Mangin just shot too late from a melee. From the 25 Bully a hot tussle ensued, but Edington found momentary relief. Some very loose play ensued of an uninteresting nature till Dawson put in a very nice run and gave to Forbes. He returned to Dawson who had a nice clear goal till Martin chipped in and spoilt a glorious opportunity. From this a long hit went out to Morris who was palpably off-side, but this was not given. The Gymkhana, however, relieved and were pressing when half-time arrived with a clean sheet.

The second half opened very evenly till the Gymkhana got up through Dawson who gave to Martin and he had a clear run, but with only the custodian to beat he shot to the left. After more level play the International pressed through Edington but his left wing delayed too long, and a good combined movement through Forbes and Dawson let Martin in again with a clear goal. He missed the ball first and then his shot struck the goal-judge's chair. He continued to press and Forbes put in a nice run and shot which Vakil saved, Dawson dashed in but could not get it through and in the mix-up Martin at last opened for the Gymkhana.

Edington and Wilson kept the Gymkhana busy till a long hit by Ouseley went to Mangin who put in a good run and centre. Forbes got on and shot, the ball came off the custodian to Dawson whose back-handed shot went to the left. Some excitement was caused by a long hit down by the International but Roy ran out and kicked but the ball came up again Wernicker being penalised for off-side and carried. Clubwalla next put in a capital run to the opposing circle, but Roughton just beat him for pace. Blandford throughout had played a very good game, and was now especially useful in clearing. The International continued to Forbes and Gore cleared capitally. Engineer next lost a chance and Dawson put in a run half the length of the field and gave to Martin who was pulled up for a somewhat doubtful off-side. The next moment Blandford centred nicely and Dawson taking it on the run netted the Gymkhana's second goal.

Soon after the bully Edington and Wilson between them put in a run right to the opposing goal, but the two backs hustled them out of a chance of shooting. Each goal was visited and full time arrived leaving the Gymkhana winners as under—

Bombay Gymkhana A :—2 Goals.
International Club:—Nil.

International		B's Gymkhana A
r b Kotval	Goal	Roy
l b Khan	Backs	Ouseley Roughton
c f Edington		*
c ¼ Ali	Halves	Gore
c ¼ Clubwalla		Mangin
l ¼ Mahomed Hoosein		Blandford
g Vakil	Forwards	Wermicker
o Kharva		Dobbin
i r Wilson		Martin
a w Morris		Dawson
i l Engineer		Forbes

Referees:—Capt Comyn and Mr Dobson.

DEPARTMENTAL VS. EAST LANCS.

A most interesting and close game was played on the 113th ground between the above teams throughout it was a most level game indecisive to the end. In the first half the Poona team scored twice to the East Lancs once up to three minutes before time the Poona team led, but then the East Lancs scored and drew level. The game eventually ended in a draw of two goals all. The replay will be fixed for a near date.

MHOW SPORTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 14.

The Raja of Nanpara's Cup of the value of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 in cash have been won for 1906 by "C" Squadron of the Carabiniers at Mhow.

The Carabiniers were second last year for the Cup.

THE OOTY HUNT.

A Wild Boar Incident.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY. 14.

An enormous wild boar contributed no little to the excitement to the Ootacamund Hunt one day last week. The boar, being followed by four or five couple of hounds stood at bay and wrought havoc amongst the good sportsmen who attempted to assist the Master. Packenham Walsh was knocked over and severely injured in the head and leg. Captain Denuistown, the First Whip, was charged and his boot ripped open and leg badly cut. Major Glyn, the Deputy Field Master, had a very narrow escape, but eventually a gun was obtained and the boar shot.

PASSENGERS BY THE S. S. D. BALDUINO.

The following is the list of passengers per Italian s.s. D. "Balduino" Capt. Costa sailing for Europe in the morning of the 15th inst. Cabin passengers are requeste to be present at Victoria Dock N. 3 shed at 10-15 A.M., (Standard Time) sharp for the Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Deck passengers will have to be present at Prince's Dock New Disinfecting Station at 8 A.M., (Standard Time) with their luggage and kit.

To Aden.—Mr. Moola Ebrahim.

To Port said.—Mr. J. B. Wise.

To Naples and Genoa.—Mr. G. Alesia, Mr. J. H. Abbott, Mr. A. A. Bachmann, Sister G. Bohnheim, Rev. Fr. C. Bohnheim, Mr. and Mrs. Bostock, Mr. M. Burke, Mrs. K. Clough, Mr. W. C. Cooper, Mrs. Colonnello and two children, Capt. F. Crocco, Mr. A. V. Dass Miss Dyson, Sister Ester, Capt. A. C. Flanders, Mrs. A. Gasatti, Mr. G. Giachetti, Mr. and Mrs. Girdwood, Chev. G. Gorio, Mr. T. E. Hardcastle, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hartington, Mrs. E. F. Harris, and girl. Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Howard. Mr. F. Hodding, Mrs. Hogan, Mr. Jandelli, Dr. G. B. Locatelli, Mrs. L Lintett, and infant, Mr. J. G. Lowe. Sister Luisa, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mascarenhas and child, Mr. E. H. Miller. Mr. J. E. Pooley, Mrs. J. Redman, Miss. L. Roderick, Mr. E. M. Schoelen Er. F. P. DeSouza, Mr. and Mrs. B.C.R. Wilson.

MAJOR J. R. K. BIRCH, senior major of the 1st batt. of the Cheshire Regt., died at Lichfield on Saturday, April 20, at the age of forty-eight. The second son of the late Mr. J. S. Birch, of Birch Grove, Roscrea, he was born in 1859, and entered the East Surrey Regt. in 1881, serving in the Soudan expedition of 1885 with the Mounted Inf., taking part in the advance on Hasheen, and being severely wounded. He was mentioned in despatches, and received the medal with clasp and the bronze star. Obtaining his captaincy in the Cheshire Regt. in 1888, he was employed on Staff service as inspector of Army signalling in Madras and Bombay from 1892 till 1897, and during the South African war was also employed on signalling service. He was mentioned in despatches and received the Queen's medal with five clasps and the King's with two, and was awarded the Companionship of the Distinguished Service Order. His commission as major dated from June 1902.

BY THE WAY.

SION COLLEGE.

THE presence at the 275th anniversary of Sion College, commemorated recently of the Primate and the Bishop of London, must have been one of the "ironies of history," if it be true that this ancient foundation was originally established as a Puritan stronghold for the City clergy against episcopal tyranny. But Dr. Thomas White, "Minister of God's Word and Vicar of St. Dunstan-in-the West, by his will refounded the college in 1622 "for the redress of many inconveniences not prejudicial to the Lord Bishop of London's jurisdiction. Not all Londoners know that Sion College possesses a magnificent library, coeval with the college, which enjoyed privileges under the first Copyright Act. There are now about 100,000 volumes, some of great rarity, which may freely be consulted by the clergy, and, with certain restrictions by the faithful laity.

THE OXLIP.

Cannon Vaughan, in calling attention to some May flowers in Part II. of "The Book of the Open Air" (Hodder and Stoughton), makes mention of the true oxlip, which in this country has a rather interesting history. The plant was first brought to the notice of English botanists in the year 1842, when it was discovered in the wet meadows near the bridge which crosses the river Pant at Great Bardfield in Essex. "These oxlips," wrote the finder, "grow by thousands in the meadows and in moist woody places adjoining." The discovery aroused considerable interest at the time, and many distinguished botanists visited the retired Essex village to see the plant in its native locality.

WHERE QUARLES STAYED.

In the adjoining parish of Finchingfield, of which the famous Stephen Marshall was vicar at the time of the Commonwealth, the "Bardfield oxlip," as Darwin calls it, is to be found in the woods and copses. In one spinny, close to the old farmhouse where Francis Quarles often stayed with his friend Edward Benlowes, and where, according to tradition, he wrote his "Emblems," the oxlip is abundant. The poet must have often seen it; and so must the strange squire who lived at the Hall hard by, and who, as may be learned from his tablet in the village church, was "master of himself so much that what others scarce doe by force and penalities, He did by voluntary constancy, Hold his peace for seven years."

BIBLICAL HOWLERS.

The recent Biblical misquotations in the House of Commons recalls a similar lapse, some years since, on the part of a member of a Rural District Council which shall be nameless. A proposal was being discussed to rescind a resolution adopted at a previous meeting, and the member in question, who had pleaded eloquently with his fellow-members not to alter their previous decision, clinched his argument and convulsed the Council by reminding his hearers of the fate of Lot's wife, who looked backwards, and was "turned into a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night." The resolution was not rescinded.

MORE STATESMEN'S BLUNDERS.

Some misquotations of statesmen are supplied by a writer in the "Glasgow News." Mr. Gladstone, it is said, has an article in one of the volumes of the "Nineteenth Century" in which he speaks of "Daniel in the fiery furance." There is an almost equally famous mistake of Lord John Russel's where he alluded to Pharaoh and his host being overwhelmed in the Jordan. More amusing still is the perversion of thought which led a less known member of Parliament to assure the House that "not the whole House of Commons, not all the bench of Bishops, not even Liviticus himself, would prevent him marrying his deceased wife's sister. "Leviticus himself" is quite modern patriarch.

"ADVICE GRATIS."

To the stories already told under this heading, a correspondent, "E. J. E." adds another. It concerns a well-known London physician. At a dinner-party one evening he was much worried by one who was seeking gratuitous advice. "Do you know, doctor," said his questioner, "I know a man who suffers so terribly with indigestion that at times he can do nothing but howl with pain. What would you do in that case?" Well I suppose, responded the medical man, "I should howl with pain too."

"GRAPE AND CANISTER."

Mr. T. Lighton writes: The "Grape" and "Canister" story, told of James Hannay, needs, I think, verification. No "spokesman" of the "licensed victuallers" would urge that his friends were "fighting for their rights to sell tea, as well as wine," since they could become tea-dealers without asking permission of anyone. May not Hood's lines:

If wine's a poison, so is tea;
But in another shape;
What matters, then, if one is killed,
By Canister or Grape?

have furnished material for the story?

RELIGIONS IN THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

The new Reichstag, according to the "Sunday at Home," contains 220 Protestants, as compared with 179 in the previous House. There are 141 Roman Catholics 3 Jews, 2 Old Catholics, 1 Mennonite, and 28 Deputies who have declared that they do not belong to any religious body. Of the last-named, 27 sit on the Socialist benches, where the 3 Jews also sit, besides 2 Roman Catholics and 11 Protestants.

SURVIVORS OF THE COMMUNE.

Thirty-six years ago last month, Paris was in the throes of the Commune, and the eighty-six members of the Provisional Government were sitting in state in the Hotel de Ville. Of that number (*P. T. O.* states) seventy-six are dead, and of the ten who survive MM Pascal Grouet and Edouard Vaillant are Senators, Leo Millet is a Deputy, Martellet an official at the manufactory of postage stamps, Pindy lives in Switzerland, Protot is a lawyer, and the oldest of them all, Ostyn, who is now well over eighty, lives in retirement in his little villa at Argenteuil.

BIG BANQUETS.

The 1960 Club banquet to the Colonial Ministers at the Albert Hall, with its 1,600 guests, is certainly of imposing scale, but it is scarcely, as stated by a contemporary, the "second largest on record," the premier place being awarded to Lord Strathcona's Aberdeen dinner, at which the guests numbered 2,400. Some years ago the late Lady Burdett-Coutts feasted 2,000 people at her house at Highgate, King Edward being among her guests; and a little later his Royal Highness (as he then was) was one of 3,000 guests who sat down to a dinner in London. The famous Bryan dollar dinner in New York had precisely the same number of guests; and 2,500 were present at the banquet in honour of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour in Waverley Market, Edinburgh, some time ago. But even such gargantuan feasts cannot compare with the banquet, in 1889, at the Palais de l'Industrie, Paris, which was enjoyed by 13,000 mayors of French towns, in addition to 2,000 other dinners; nor with the feast Sir Watkin W. Wynn once gave in Wynnstay Park to 15,000 neighbours, a banquet at which 96 hogsheads and 1,440 bottles of ale were consumed.

LEAFY LONDON.

It is pleasant to know that the movement for the improvement of London by planting trees in its streets continues to manifest itself. The latest example of such work is that at Camberwell, where both sides of the road, recently opened as an L. C. C. tramway route from Camberwell Green to East Dulwich Station, has just been liberally planted with trees throughout, promising for a few years hence as pleasant a two-mile tram-ride as London can offer. In Southwark the planting of trees in the by-streets as well as the principal throughfares is a recognised feature of every year's work of the Council, and this crowded locality has in consequence taken on a greatly improved appearance during the past few years. The local authorities have the co-operation of the Browing Settlement, which encourages window and other gardening among the residents of the locality, and also distributes trees for planting wherever possible,

"THE GREAT UNKNOWN X."

Mr. Stead, in the *Review of reviews*, gives some opinions of Foreign Ministers on the aeroplane. The German Foreign Minister said to him "The aeroplane is the great unknown X of the future, which we never lose sight of for a moment." "The aeroplane," said Baron D. Aehrental Minister-President of Austria Hungary, "May revolutionise everything. Fleets, fortresses, frontiers—all the existing armaments of the world may be rendered obsolete by its coming. If you wish for peace, persuade every Parliament to grant a subvention every year for the improvement of the aeroplane." "The problem of aerial navigation," said M. Franz Kossuth, Minister of Commerce of Hungary, "was solved when it was discovered how to generate great power by an engine of light weight. There are some details to be perfected, but the future of the aeroplane is assured."

THE ABOLITION OF WAR.

Whatever may be the direct effect of the aeroplane on existing armaments, they will, in Mr. Stead's opinion, dry up one of the great sources of revenue by which existing armaments are maintained: There is not a single modern State which does not derive a great part of its revenue from Customs duties which are levied at its frontiers. But whatever else the aeroplane may do or may fail to do, one thing is certain, it will wipe out frontiers. To prevent smuggling at present entails an enormous expense on every nation. To prevent smuggling after the advent of the aeroplane will be impossible. We raise nearly thirteen millions every year by duties on tobacco, and nearly half as much on spirits and other commodities of comparatively small weight and bulk. Other nations, whose tariffs cover almost every commodity used by man, would be in a still more evil case. Nor can any extension of the coastguard service prevent the introduction of goods unsupervised by the Customs. Hence Mr. Stead is disposed to regard the aeroplane as the probable instrument of one of the most beneficent of all revolutions—the Abolition of War.

AUSTRALIA FOR THE ANGLO-INDIAN.

Free Passages to Australia.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I do not think it is generally known among the British troops in India that when their time of service has expired, non-commissioned officers and men have the option of a free passage to any of the British Colonies for themselves and family instead of being compelled to return to England. I was in doubt about this matter and therefore communicated with the Military Secretary of the India Office, receiving the following reply:—"A warrant-officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, of the British Forces serving in India, on final discharge from the Army otherwise than by purchase, is given the option of electing to receive free passage for himself and family if on the married roll, either to the United Kingdom, or to any British Colony."

In addition to this, the New South Wales Government is prepared to pay to every person who comes to this State and settles on the land the sum of £4. The knowledge of this opportunity should make many men who are about to leave the Army, consider very seriously whether they should not avail themselves of it, and seek a home for themselves and children in the nearest British daughter State—sunny Australia.

Australia known as the land of sunshine and gold has entered upon a period of marvellous prosperity and development. By persistent advertising Canada has managed to convey the impression that she is the land of promise, but if anyone takes the trouble to compare the statistics of wealth and production, he will see at once that Australia leads easily in almost everything. Well we want our British brothers and sisters to come and share these good things with us, for we cannot develop the resources of this great and rich continent without more people. And we believe that men and women who have grit and are not afraid to work, will do better here than in any other part of the world. And those who have a little money or a pension to give them a start, are provided against the initial difficulties that face those without capital. Let me illustrate what I mean. Take the case of a man and wife between 40 and 50 years, with several children of ages, ranging between ten and twenty. The head of the family has a pension of £1 a week. They obtain a free passage—say to Sydney and land here with a few pounds and the intention of going on the land. To do this some capital is necessary and they should set about acquiring it at once. The father and mother could obtain a place on a station at from £50 to £70 a year and keep. The man would have to ride round looking after sheep and attending to other station work, the woman to cook and wash and attend generally to the household. Any boys of 14 years and upwards would be sent by the Immigration League of Australia for three months to a Government training farm where they would learn to milk, ride, plough, and look after horses, pigs, etc., and at the end of that time we would get them places with respectable and up-to-date farmers, beginning at 7-6 or 10 a week and their keep, and increasing in time to 15 and £1. Girls over 15 years could immediately get situations as helps in decent families, beginning at 6 or 7 a week and getting, after they were trained, 10-12, or even more. With the whole family disposed of like this and all determined to save every penny they could, a couple of years should see the family in possession of £200 and this or even less, with the pension, would be sufficient to make a start at dairy farming. One or two hundred acres of land could be taken up from the Government at £1 an acre with thirty years allowed to pay it off a house good enough to begin with in this climate could be put up for £30 or £40, fifteen cows, would cost about £100 and a horse and cart and other necessaries would absorb the rest of the money.

But the cows would at once begin to bring in from £8 to £12 and out of this calves, pigs, and fowls could be bought until the income from the farm would rise to £20 or £30 a month or even more. By this time the parents could give up active work if they wished to and receiving a certain proportion of the profits as rent, go and live in some town, while the young members of the family carried on and improved the farm

The opportunity to do as I have described is open to any one who has determination and a capacity for hard work. The life is a healthy and interesting one though it may sometimes be monotonous. But when people are working for themselves and making sufficient money to ensure them a competence in the future for themselves and their children, they are prepared to face many hardships and discomforts. At least they will not have to endure the long and trying winter which the retired Anglo-Indian feels so keenly in England, and which puts Canada entirely out of the question as a possible place for permanent settlement. The climate in many parts of Australia is delightful from one end of the year to the other, men can work in the fields every day of the year, and the herds can feed in the fields all the year round and need no housing. In the dairy districts, the rainfall is twice or even three times as great as that of Great Britain and droughts are unknown, so that there is absolutely no risk of losing stock. But I will conclude by saying that all who wish for fuller information on any subject connected with any part of Australia, can obtain it by writing to the Secretary, Immigration League of Australia, at Sydney, New South Wales. People are already coming to us from India as a result of these letters, parents are sending us their sons and we are placing them on farms or arranging to get them into an agricultural college, and we invite anyone to communicate with us without hesitation as the business of the League is to make known the great and manifold attractions of Australia.—Yours etc.,

RICHARD ARTHUR, M. D., President.

The Immigration League of Australia.

TRAVELLERS in the Wodonga and Barnawartha districts of Victoria find it difficult to get their horses to face the caterpillars that swarm the country roads. They are denuding vegetation, and it is feared the vineyards will be devastated. An excursion train, when seven miles from Penshurst (says the *Mail's* Melbourne correspondent) was brought to a standstill through dense masses of the insects blocking the rails. The wheels crushing them to death, "skidded" from the rails.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

A fascinating scale of shades is offered us for spring wear, and after a review thereof one is fairly dazzled between the rival attractions of "beeswing," with its subdued glories, and the tender, lustrous shimmer of "pervenche" blue, between the cool, soothing nuances of the new greens—I dare not venture on their subtle nomenclature: it is beyond me—and the almost riotous richness of "vieux rose" in all its seductive and gorgeous varieties. Then, too, for soberer contingencies, or shall one say for quieter temperaments? we have delicious tones of heliotrope—that refuge of the doubtful dresser—and the almost Quaker possibilities of "elephant" grey, in which, by the way, the most piquant and alluring confections can be evolved, in spite of its tempered quiet, with discreet touches of delicate colour. But before deciding on a colour, how many are the considerations to be reckoned with? And just think of it, if you choose the wrong one you may, so to speak, go on striking a false note all through the spring or summer, and all because, at the "psychological moment," you persisted in yielding to the seductions of periwinkle blue or shell pink, without the necessary blonde tints in your complexion to warrant them, or, being fair and "fluffy," you rashly rushed into the vivid tans and golds sacred to the brunette. Tans and biscuit shades, by the way, are one of the worst snares if one does not study one's colouring, and, after all, what self-respecting woman does not? Too often, alas, it is as it was with Portia's Caskets, in making a false choice in the realm of colour, a woman, to alter Shakspeare's line, "doth hazard all she hath." And the worst of it is that middle age rushes in boldly where youth fears to tread, and annexes the hues consecrate to the teens and twenties, but which, risky in the thirties, are inexorably barred to the forties, for which, did they know it, there is ample provision in pretty possibilities.

SUBDUED SHADES.

There are, for instance, the loveliest subdued shades in pastel mauves and wine reds, and even tans and biscuit tints of the more sober sort make up beautifully for spring wear, while, the varieties in green are endless and in many nuances infinitely becoming. Green should, however, be avoided by the sallow complexioned woman, whose pallor it will rather tend to enhance. By the way of compensation, she may fall back on subdued pink or wine shades, for it is quite wonderful what a becoming shade of red in a gown will do for an erst pale complexion, especially if the headgear be judiciously chosen to carry on the colour scheme of the gown. Then there are sumptuous tones in golden brown of quite indescribable beauty. I saw one the other day something between chestnuts at their ripest and the bronze of a new penny (if it be not too homely a smile), with a glint of gold shot through the fabric, which, I believe, was a fine silk voile. But it must not be forgotten that there is as well as an artistic harmony what may be called. An artistic clash of colours, if I may be allowed the expression, such a scheme of colour as one sees unconsciously provided in nature by the pink almond tree, blossoming against a background of red brick with a streak of blue sky beyond the whole producing a perfect colour scheme—eriard as it may sound in print. And Fashion, not to be behind, is more and more encouraging bizarre colour schemes, such as the mingling of pink and mauve—so much in evidence in our millinery just now.

COURAGE IN COLOUR.

Nor is this all, seeing that a popular actress elected to appear in a new play the other day in a gown of brilliant peacock green, with a hat of vivid scarlet—an ensemble that you might call courage in colour at its boldest. However, millinery is taking the lead in these eccentric experiments at present, witness the kaleido scopic effects attained in our hats. I saw one the other day, the crown of which was composed of all manner of field flowers of every conceivable hue. After all, it is a multicoloured world, why should not our hats follow suit? Already, Paris promises us a revival of the ombre effects which enable those courageous enough to don such fabrics to suggest literal rainbow ensembles; but this is a forward step wherein we shall let Frenchwomen take the lead. To return to the normal ideals, I would like to quote.

A DAINTY AFTERNOON FROCK.

I saw the other day, worn by a woman who has many other things to think about besides dress, yet is always delightfully garbed. It was of fancy canvas of pale "sparrow-egg" blue, over a white silk foundation, the bodice made with wide shoulder cape revers, and was trimmed with insertions of fine valenciennes and edged with a knife-kilted frill of silk of the same delcate blue and it opened over an under vest of white spotted net frilled with valenciennes incertion. The sleeves were finished at the elbow with full frills of lace and silk, and finely tucked net underaleeves fitted to the wrist; the skirt was full and plain save for a very wide band of the material about a quarter of a yard deep edged with frills of the silk on either side completing a charming ensemble.

DURING a club feast at Kingscliffe candidates for membership were required to show their fitness for joining the club by drinking a pint of beer while carried shoulder-high in chairs up and down the main street of the town.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following statement of Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimates for the year 1906-1907 and 1907-08:—

Latest Month.

Presidency	Estimate.	Actual	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
In May 1907	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Bengal	55,00,000	62,10,975	7,10,975	.....
In Apl 1907				
Bombay	6,00,000	4,61,400	.....	1,38,600
Total	61,00,000	66,72,375	5,72,375	.....

Two Sales of Bengal Opium and One months' Pass Duty on Opium Exported from Bombay.

Presidency	Estimate.	Actual	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate
To end of May 1907.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

An interesting sidelight on Pope's character is provided by Mr. C. Davies Sherbon. Pope, as a friend of his aptly said, played the politician about cabbages and turnips, and could not drink tea without a stratagem, but his genius for intrigue seems to have deserted him in real political questions. So, at least, one is justified in concluding from the curious discovery which Mr. Sherborn has lately made. He has examined four copies of the second volume or "The works of Mr. Alexander Pope," published in 1735; one of these was a presentation copy from the author—a New Year's gift in 1736—and two others are respectively in the British Museum and the Bodleian. In all four editions page 15 of the epitaphs has been carefully cut out. Mr. Sherborn possesses a rough proof of this page, from which he finds that it contained the epitaph on Bishop Atterbury, who died in exile at Paris in 1732. Atterbury, as everyone knowns, had been banished from this country by a Bill of Pains and Penalties in consequence of his Jacobite proclivities, and Pope, who was connected with the Jacobite party through his friendship with Bolingbroke, wrote an epitaph in which he represented Atterbury as a type of the patriot. This he included in the 1735 volume; but it is probable that he found himself likely to get into trouble for doing so, and endeavoured to safeguard himself by suppressing the offending page. That, at least, seems the most probable explanation of its disappearance from all the copies of this edition which Mr. Sherborn has consulted. There is, of course, another explanation. The epitaph in question is one of the feeblest things that Pope ever wrote. Macaulay says of it that "nothing worse was even written by Colley Cibber," and Johnson omits it from his detailed examination of Pope's "sepulchral performances," with a casual observation that this "contemptible dialogue" "should have been suppressed for the author's sake." Johnson, at least, was not likely to be prejudiced by the subject, for he was something of a Jacobite himself, and the suggestion has been hazarded that he actually went out in the '45, though it is only based on our want of knowledge as to his occupations in that year. Whatever was Pope's reason for supressing the epitaph on Atterbury, it affords a fresh illustration of the truth, not unknown in our own days, that poets not infrequently print in haste what they repent at leisure.

WHAT IS A PRIVATE LETTER?

Biographers and those who collect material for them have frequently found some difficulty in deciding what is a private letter. Some hold that no letter, of however intimate and confidential a character, is private in the sense that it should be withheld from the public after the death of its writer, provided that others still living will not be injured or offended by its publication. It can hardly be denied that some of the most interesting parts of the lives of famous people—Carlyle, for instance, and the Brownings—consist of letters which were private, in the strongest sense of the word, when they were written and which some old-fashioned persons still think ought to have been destroyed at their writers' death. This is an extreme view, and one has to weigh the legitimate interest of the public in the psychology of eminent persons against the duty of reticence which applies to ordinary people. In writing the life of a well-known man, however, it is always a difficult task for the biographer to decide which of his letters may properly be included. A certain amount of help has been furnished by the friendly suit between the Duke of Rutland and Lord Cecil Manners, which was decided recently by Mr. Justice Joyce. The late Duke of Rutland, who, as Lord John Manners, played a considerable though secondary part in the politics of the nineteenth century, made a special bequest of "all private and family letters written after the year 1862" to his son Lord Cecil Manners, while he directed his eldest son to take charge of all his official papers and deal with them as he thought fit. The late Duke left behind him a great accumulation of papers, and it was not clear how they should be divided between the present Duke and his brother. They were divided into four classes The first and second consisted of letters relating to personal or family affairs and to the management of the family estates. These, it was agreed, went to Lord Cecil Manners.

THE THIRD CLASS.

The third class, consisting of official documents, letters, and papers written or received by Lord John Manners during his official career, as clearly belonged to the present Duke of Rutland. But a dispute seems to have arisen as to the remaining class, of "letters upon political and public affairs written to the testator while holding office and at other times by his colleagues in the Government or other persons in public life, and by Her Majesty the late Queen." Accordingly the courts were asked for a legal decision as to whether these papers were "private letters." Mr. Justice Joyce's judgment is that they are not private letters. In a sense of course, as he points out, all letters not written for publication may be called private. Undoubtedly all these letters were private at the time when they were written; it would have been very wrong to publish them, or even, in many cases, to show them to a single person except the recipient. But with the lapse of time and the disappearance of the political conditions to which they referred such letters lose their private character and may, as a rule, be printed with perfect fairness—as many of these probably will be printed before long. It will seem to most students of the laws of biography that this is a very resonable decision; the writer of a politician's life would be terribly hampered if it were to be held that every document not obviously official in its nature was a "private letter" and therefore, in one view, unfit for publication at any time, however remote from its original transmission.

A NEW DICKENS CONCORDANCE.

The increasing interests in Dickens, which lately gave birth to a periodical devoted entirely to his cult, is shown by the announcement of a new "Dickens Concordance." Apparently, however, this is not the huge work that would be expected from such a title. It is not to be a concordance in the usual acceptation of the word, but a dictionary of all the characters and places mentioned by the novelist. That alone is a pretty large undertaking. The classical example of such an enterprise is the biographical dictionary to the "Comedie Humaine" which was issued by MM. Cerfberr and Christophe and is printed in a volume uniform with the large octavo edition at 7fr. 50c. Balzac lends himself to such a task more than any other novelist, because of his interesting habit of carrying on the adventures of a single character through many different stories. Rastignac and De Marsay, for instance, occur in nearly every one of the volumes devoted to scenes of contemporary life, and even the best-read student of Balzac is grateful for the assistance given by MM. Cerfberr and Christophe in tracing their history. It is largely to this habit of vitalising his characters that Balzac owes the unique cumulative effect of his work upon the reader, who after a while comes to realise the society which he invented as completely as Balzac did himself. There is a well-known story how Balzac was asked by a friend about the earlier history of one of his minor people. He thought hard for a few moments, then shook his head regretfully, and said, "I had not the advantage of knowing M. de Jordy before he came to Nemours."

"THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS."

Let not the title of this volume mislead anyone into supposing that it contains a series of sermons or a solemn theological treatise. It contains nothing so awe-inspiring to the general reader, but is an extremely interesting attempt to gather together the presentations of the Seven Deadly Sins, as the fine imagination of the Middle Ages conceived them. This imagination of mediæval times, if it was more virile and expansive than our own, was also more simple; it called a spade a spade; and when its playwrights dramatised the sin of, say, pride or wrath, or when its poets denounced, say, gluttony, which "both fool and wise doth draw," or its limners depicted covetousness, there was not the slightest doubt as to the meaning of a play, a poem, or a picture. The day and the hour of symbolism in art had not yet come. It was all naturalism, and sometimes of the crassest sort. To produce a book on this subject which shall be of value to the student and at the same time have interest for the general reader is not by any means an easy task. It requires a wide knowledge of the literature and art of the Middle Ages, a nice taste in selection, and a talent for summarising and arranging facts. Mr. Rogers has all these qualities. He is instructive and interesting, and not too serious to introduce occasionally the merely grotesque or the unconsciously humorous. Thus, a study which fascinated men's minds and intellects through six centuries before the Seven Deadly Sins ceased to be a subject of literature under their own names, is a book that is sure to interest not only all who make a study of mediæval literature and theology, but also those attracted by the expression, in letters and in pictorial representation, of the elementary passions of human kind. A delightful feature of Mr. Rogers's volume are the full-page reproductions of valuable old prints, most of them after Durer, and with a frontispiece of Goltzius's magnificent representation of Pride.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a Lasting sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—it is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

ICE MACHINERY

ON

WEST'S PATENT TROPICAL LOW PRESSURE

ETHER SYSTEM

IS THE MOST SUITABLE FOR WORK IN INDIA.

OVER 500 WEST'S ICE PLANTS WORKING IN THIS COUNTRY.

MESSRS. WEST ALSO MANUFACTURE ICE MACHINERY

ON THE

AMMONIA COMPRESSION SYSTEM

. . AND . .

CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE SYSTEM.

For Prices and Particulars Apply to:

THE SOLE AGENTS

Marshall Sons & Co., Ld.

ENGNEERS,

7 & 8, Hummum Street, BOMBAY.

FAVRE LUEBA & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. **10.**

Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. **15.**

Guaranteed for three Years.

MILO MALTED FOOD.

THE LATEST AND THE BEST.

It contains all the Elements necessary for building up the Constitution.

A never-failing Source of Strength to those ailing, or weak.

Equally beneficial to Infants, Aged, and Invalids. Palatable and nutritious, second only to mother's milk. No home should be without it. Hundreds of Certificates.

A most Eminent Bombay Physician and a Specialist for Women and Children writes as follows:—

"I find Milo an Excellent Food for Infants, Children, and convalescent Adults. It has been found particularly useful in cases of Diarrhœa in Children."

"I can conscientiously bear testimony to the efficacy of Milo Food as a good and reliable dietetic preparation for Children and Invalids."

11, *Thakurdwar Road, Karelwady.*

Bombay, 27th February, 1906. (Sd.) K. R. VICCAJI, M.D.

Sample and Pamphlet free on application to—

TOTHILL SHARP & Co.,

Sirdar's Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF HENRI NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.,

48, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

FREE TO ALL CYCLISTS.

Send us your name and address and you will receive by return Mail, Free, Post Paid, our **BIG ART BOOK**, the finest ever published, which is of interest to every rider. This Book contains large handsome Photo Engravings, including beautiful country scenes. It describes every detail of the manufacture of a high-grade Bicycle, with all the latest improvements; it shows you the difference between **high-class work** and cheap construction. You cannot afford to be without it.

WITH THE FREE ART BOOK you will receive the most liberal and marvellous Bicycle offer ever made by any cycle manufacturer or dealer, explaining how we are able to send you a cycle, direct from our Coventry factory, **guaranteed ten years, packed and delivered free** at your nearest station, for your inspection and approval; how we can sell the highest-grade British-made cycles direct from the factory at less than manufacturers' prices how we are able to let you ride the cycle ten days and give it every **trial** and **test** you wish before your purchase becomes binding; how you can make large profits easily—all are fully explained in our latest proposition, which will be sent you free, post paid. Whether you are a cyclist or not, it will interest you. Write to-day.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The **WARRANTY STAMP** of the **UNION DES FABRICANTS.**

(2) A **METAL SEAL** advertising **CLETEAS.**

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).

SPENCER & Co., Solo Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*

DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

For Street Lighting. Useful for Municipalities.

THE WASHINGTON COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCET LIGHT

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE DAY.

Specially Suitable for

RAILWAY STATIONS, RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, RAILWAY PLATFORMS, CROSSINGS, SHUNTING YARDS, Etc., MILL COMPOUNDS, STREETS, PARKS, CHURCHES, PALACES, MESSES, OFFICES, SHOPS, FACTORIES, Etc.

ADVANTAGES.

ONE charge of oil lasts for one month.

Enormous Saving in the Consumption of Kerosine Oil. Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Each Burner consumes 3 ozs. of Oil, which costs 2 pies per hour per Burner. Especially adapted for up-country use where gas is not available.

Storm and rain proof lamps from 500 to 1,500 candle power.

The lamps are very safe and free from any danger.

Already largely used by Railways and Municipalities.

For further particulars apply to

A. MAHLER.

APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

Do you contemplate purchasing a Car? If so, we can recommend the "Horbick." It is SECOND TO NONE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.—

HILL, SAWYER & CO.,

(Dept. K.)

MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS, COUGHS, **ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.**

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis** and **Asthma.**

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in **Diarrhœa,** and is the only specific in **Cholera** and **Dysentery.**

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of **Epilepsy Hysteria, Palpitation** and **Spasms.**

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in **Neuralgia, Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c**

Always ask for "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds of imitations. The genuine bears the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles. Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 each.

(Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.)

Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited LONDON.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A pure, pasteurised Milk Food.
Possesses high nutritive value.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Supplies nourishment in sufficient quantity, and in proper and available form.

MALTED MILK soothes, strengthens, and increases vitality. It is an ideal diet for dyspeptics; a splendid food in typhoid and other fevers; and a full sustenance for sufferers from wasting complaints.

ABSOLUTELY UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No chemical preservatives, no adulterants, and no unaltered starch.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah, and Ceylon; and Horlick's Food Company, 34, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

"HARLENE" produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevents it Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache. The World-Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft; for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, ——etc.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour.——

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE —AND— SUPPLIED DIRECT TO

H.M. The Queen of Greece
H.I.H. The Grand Duchess George of Russia
H.R.H. Princess Hohenlohe
H.R.H. The Crown Prince of Greece
H.H. Princess Windischgraetz
H.R.H. The Duchess of Sparta
H.I.H. The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin
H.I.H. Prince George of Greece
H.I.H. Princess di Sipino
Princess Anna Hohenlohe, &c.

H.R.H. Princess Marie of Greece writes:—"Messrs. Edwards' Preparation, 'Harlene,' for the Hair, has given entire satisfaction."

MRS. LANGTRY writes: "Previous to using 'Harlene' my hair had become brittle, and was falling off. I have used your preparation daily for eighteen months, and my hair is quite restored. I cannot recommend 'Harlene' too highly."

H.I.H. The Grand Duchess George of Russia writes: "Please send at once six bottles of 'Harlene,' the same as formerly sent to H.I.H. when Princess Marie of Greece."

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., —95 & 96,— High Holborn, London, W.C.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS & INVALIDS.

A Purely Vegetable Extract

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Prepared as directed forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age.

Of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., ENG.

AGENTS:—Kemp & Co., Bombay; Ewart Ryrie & Co., Kurrachee.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.**

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get **WILKINSON'S** N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

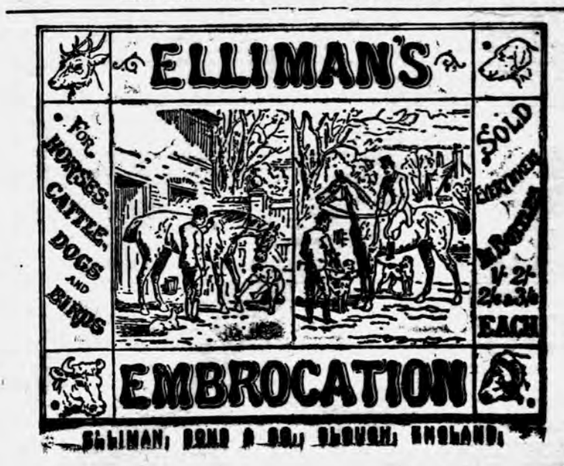
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

NOTE THE TRADE MARK.

GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT SHIPPERS



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

NOTICE TO SMOKERS.

New Year, New Life, New Business.

To comply with the requirements of our Numerous Local and Mofussil Constituents, we have introduced in our line of famous Egyptian Cigarettes also Dutch, Continental, and Manila Cigars of the Best Manufacture.

The First Consignments just to hand.

DUTCH HAVANAS.

Packed in cedar wood boxes and artistically finished tins outside (Airtight).

		Rs.	as.	
La Lista, Regalia Elegante	in boxes of 50	2	12	Per box.
Cherry Brandy, Flor Fina	„ 50	3	0	„
Rareza, Royales	„ 50	3	8	„
La Fortuna Diplomaticos	„ 50	4	0	„
La Boles, El Aquila, Imperiales	„ 50	5	0	„
Mi Bella, Royales	„ 50	5	8	„
La Flor de Medana	„ 50	6	0	„
La Bolsa, Superiores	„ 25	4	8	„
El Sol, Imperial with straw foils	„ 25	5	0	„
La Zenobia, Spotted	„ 100	6	0	„
La Reale ... ... in glass jar	„ 50	6	0	„
Victoria	„ 50	5	0	„
Flor de Alvarez	„ 50	4	0	„

CONTINENTAL HAVANAS.

Dona Anna, Flor Fina, Imperiales	in boxes of 50	12	0	per box.
Vera, Flor Fina, Reina Victoria, with Gold Foils	„ 25	6	8	„
Flor de Alma, Flor Fina Reina Victoria, Fina Silver Foils	„ 25	4	0	„
Bouquets, Cigares du Luxo	„ 25	8	0	„
Rothschilds, Honi Soit Qui Mal Y. Pe...	„ 50	10	0	„
American Eagle, Rothschilds	„ 25	3	0	„
American Eagle Regalia del Principe	„ 100	7	8	„
Perfectos, U. C.	„ 50	3	8	„
Sensitivas, Sempre Viva...	„ 50	3	0	„

MANILA PERLA DEL ORIENT.

La Perlas	in boxes of 25	3	0	per box.
Reina Victoria, Non Plus Ultra	„ 50	6	0	„
High Life in the East	„ 50	4	0	„
Regalia del Orient	„ 50	5	0	„
Londres	„ 100	6	8	„
Cortado Deliciosos	„ 100	7	0	„

A TRRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

GRAND DEPOT AND SHOW ROOMS.

20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

ranches:—CALCUTTA, RANGOON AND LONDON.

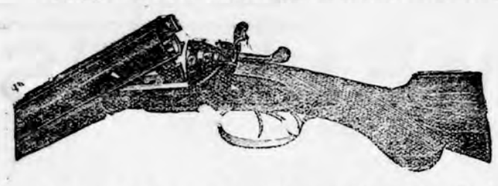
THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.,

General Tobacconists.

GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS

Arms and Ammunition Merchants,

207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.



ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols and every description of ammunition.

Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W Greener, Webley's Remington G. Bouchill, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.

All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited

Price Lists Free on application.

HAMMOND

TYPEWRITERS.

The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400; the Leading Bankers and Insurance Companies use them; Prosperous Merchants use them: they are used everywhere because they—

Stand the Strain of Steady, Hard Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator

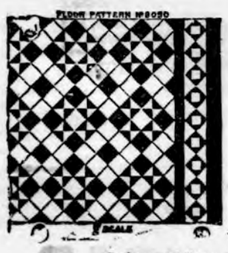
Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence.

CATALOGUES FREE.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY.

28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: *Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C.* MANCHESTER OFFICE: *49, Deansgate.*

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 68 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—T. D. de Long & Sons.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

INVALID PORT

BOTTLED BY

W & A GILBEY

PRODUCED IN PORTUGAL

W & A Gilbey Ltd

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S KAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS "THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay.
Messrs KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE C F St & Co MARK.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & CO.; HAMBURG.

Export Agent:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

THE CELEBRATED

MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH.

Pre-eminently suited for wrist-wear, being constructed throughout to withstand the roughest use.

This Watch is the outcome of the suggestions of our more exacting Military constituents.

Every part of the mechanism is manufactured with the utmost individual care.

Maximum variation will not exceed two minutes per month notwithstanding continued, violent use in riding, tennis or any form of outdoor sport.

Sound movement, well finished and well fitted throughout, lever escapement, expansion balance, keyless action, enamel-dial, bold numerals, seconds circle and hand, perfect fitting dust and damp-proof case.

Every Watch carefully adjusted and warranted for 2 years.

The dials of all these Watches have our name burnt into the enamel which is intended to serve as a Guarantee of Excellence. These Watches can only be obtained at either our Bombay or Poona establishments.

ICES.

Complete with strong and well-finished Leather Wristlets:—

NICKEL SILVER	Rs.	32	0
SILVER	„	42	8
Do. Half-hunter	„	47	8
GOLD, 18-ct.	„	160	0
Do. d. Half-hunter ...	„	190	0

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

FRUIT JULIEN
For
Constipation
and
Biliousness
A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines.
Fruit Julien cures offensive breath and sick-headache.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

For a good Complexion and clear Skin use

Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap.

Firstly it is pure, an important matter when you consider how often in the day Soap is used, and how sensitive your skin is.

Then it is antiseptic as well, (10% Crystal Carbolic) emollient and delicately perfumed.

In hot weather especially, its use is delightfully refreshing for general toilet purposes, cleansing the skin and removing the effects of perspiration.

Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

ENGINEERS,

Culwell Works, **WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.**

MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

"SEE THE SIGNAL"

KEATING'S POWDER

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES

Sold in Tins & Bottles only.

"CAUTION—The name of "**PHOSPHODYNE** is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India "and proceedings will be taken against the renders of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Icilma

Natural Beauty is the perfection of Beauty. The exquisite Icilma Specialities restore the skin to its natural purity and keep it cool, clear and soft in all climates.

Icilma Fluor Cream is entirely different to all other preparations for it contains neither oil, grease, animal fat, nor harmful salts but owes its wonderful beautifying powers to the well-known Icilma Natural Water.

Icilma Fluor Cream is a snowy deliciously perfumed cream; it cleanses, cools and softens the skin; it prevents roughness, redness and sunburn; it cannot grow hair. For preserving the dainty tints of the complexion and preventing the objectionable "shine" when warm it is unequalled. To men it is a soothing delight after shaving. The delightful sense of freshness which its unique natural elements impart and its soothing healing action render it a necessity to all who wish to preserve a natural complexion in hot or variable climates. Invaluable against Prickly Heat and Insect Bites.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited at Nos. 119 to 123, Mohows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by Mr. N. D Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 60, Cornhill E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 67 Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.—Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.